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UNIVERSITY OF LUCKNOW

The Chancellor.—(His Excellency Sir William Sinclair Marris, K. C. S. I., K. C. I. E., J. P., I. C. S.):

During the absence of His Excellency Sir William Marris on leave, His Excellency Sir Samuel O'Donnell was Chancellor of the University for a period of about three and a half months. Both Chancellors visited the University during the year and encouraged members of the staff and students by joining them in games and by attending social functions. His Excellency Sir Samuel O'Donnell also presided at the annual Convocation and at a farewell dinner to Rai Bahadur Dr. G. N. Chakravarti on the eve of his retirement, given by the staff and members of the Executive Council. The University staff greatly appreciated the honour of meeting their Chancellor on all these occasions.

The Vice-Chancellor.—(Dr. G. N. Chakravarti, Rai Bahadur, M.A., D.Sc., D. Litt., LL.B., F. R. S. A., I. S. O., till 15th December, 1926, Dr. M. B. Cameron, M. A., B.Sc., D. Litt., from the 16th December, 1926):

Practically throughout the year under report Rai Bahadur Dr. G. N. Chakravarti held the office of Vice-Chancellor, retiring in December after six years of distinguished service, since the inception of the University. The Academic and the Executive Councils, the University Court and the Chancellor unanimously decided to confer the degree of Doctor of Literature upon him, the highest honour in the gift of the University authorities. Before the expiry of his second term of office, the Executive Council unanimously resolved to request Dr. Chakravarti to accept re-nomination for another term of three years. Dr. Chakravarti while appreciating the offer of the Council, was unable to accede to their wishes on grounds of health, among other personal reasons. The Council eventually accepted this decision of Dr. Chakravarti with deep regret, and passed the following resolution unanimously:

“Resolved that the Executive Council places on record its admiration for the outstanding ability, tact and singleness of purpose of Rai Bahadur Dr. G. N. Chakravarti, I. S. O., D.Sc., M. A., LL.B., F. R. S. A., in the interests of the Lucknow University since its inception, and hopes that Dr. Chakravarti may enjoy many years of health and happiness in his retirement. Further, resolved that as a mark of appreciation of his valuable services (a) a suitable

portrait of Dr. Chakravarti be acquired for display in a prominent place in the University, and (b) a garden party be given by the Executive Council in his honour, on the day of the University Convocation."

The Academic Council also recorded its sense of appreciation in similar terms. Members of the Academic and the Executive Councils gave a farewell dinner in his honour which was largely attended, and presided over by the Chancellor. The garden party given to Dr. Chakravarti by the University after the Convocation was very largely attended and afforded to members of the Court and others an opportunity of saying farewell to him. Both the University Club and the students of the University also gave Dr. Chakravarti farewell entertainments.

On the unanimous recommendation of the Executive Council, His Excellency the Chancellor appointed Dr. M. B. Cameron, M.A., B.Sc., D.Litt., to the office of Vice-Chancellor for a period of three years, as laid down by the Statutes.

The Treasurer.—(S. M. Habibullah, Esq., B.A., O.B.E., M. L. C.):

The Office of Honorary Treasurer was held by Mr. S. M. Habibullah, B. A., O. B. E., M. L. C., during the year under report. For a period of about four months, while he was away to Europe, his duties were performed by Mr. R. R. Khanna, M.Sc., in addition to his own duties as Registrar. The year under report was the second year of the Government block grant which was fixed for the University for five years, and the Treasurer's Report given under the heading "Financial Affairs" will be read with special interest.

While considering the revised budget estimates for 1926-27, and the draft estimates for 1927-28, at a meeting held in December, 1926, the Executive Council placed on record their appreciation of the services rendered by Mr. Habibullah.

The Registrar and Administrative Staff.—Mr. R. R. Khanna, M.Sc., continued as Registrar and Mr. I. U. Butt as Assistant Registrar. Mr. Butt was granted leave for one month. The office worked efficiently.

Obituary.—Maulvi Md. Nur-ul-Aziz, a Lecturer in Persian in the University, whose services were taken over from the Canning College, died during the year while on extended sick leave, after 21 years of service to the institution.

The University authorities passed resolutions, mourning the loss of Pandit Brij Narain Chakbast, a distinguished Urdu poet of Lucknow, who was a member of the University Court.

Important changes in Staff.—(i) On the retirement of Dr. Chakravarti from the office of Vice-Chancellor, and the appointment of Dr. Cameron to that post, Prof. Smith was appointed Principal of the Canning College.

At the meeting of the Faculty of Arts held on the 15th November, 1926, Prof. Smith was unanimously elected Dean in succession to Dr. Cameron.

(ii) Sahebzada Dr. Said-uz-zafar Khan, M. B., Professor of Anatomy, Principal, King George's Medical College, and Dean of the Medical Faculty was away on leave till April, 1926. Again in October he took 9 months' leave. It is still hoped that he will return to the University on the expiry of his leave. Col. C. A. Sprawson was able to resume the duties of Principal and Dean to the gratification of all concerned.

(iii) The post of Professor of English was advertised, and a Selection Committee constituted in England reported on the applications received. Sir Atul Chatterjee, the High Commissioner for India, was good enough to act as convener of this Committee, the other members being Sir Michael Sadler and Sir Philip Hartog. This Committee secured the expert advice of Professor Elton in adjudging the merits of original research publications of the two selected candidates. Mr. N. K. Sidhanta, Reader in English, of our own University, was eventually recommended by the Committee, and the Executive Council had much pleasure in making the appointment and promoting him to the full grade of Professor.

(iv) Owing to the resignation of Col. Nutt, the Professorship of Surgery was advertised in England and in India. Rai Bahadur R. N. Bhatia, B. A., B. Sc., M. B., F. R. C. S. (Edin.), who had officiated in this post for nearly three years already, was appointed on the recommendation of the Committee of Selection, and his services obtained on deputation from Government for a period of five years.

(v) Mr. Bertram Keightley, the Honorary Reader in Modern European languages (French and German), retired after five years of honorary and whole-hearted service to the University. The University has placed upon record its thanks to him. Temporary arrangements for carrying

on his work during the rest of the session have been made, while permanent arrangements are under consideration.

(vi) The post of Reader in Arabic, which was held in abeyance for some time, owing to financial stringency, was filled during the year by inviting applications in India and England. Dr. M. Z. Siddiqi, M. A., Ph. D., joined the post on the 1st of February, 1926, and took over the additional duties of the convener, Advisory Committee for diplomas in Arabic and Persian, from Dr. Rehman.

Study abroad.—With a view to improve the qualifications and out-look of its teachers, the University has been consistently following a plan of sending out some qualified members of the staff to Europe for advanced work in their special subjects of study, by granting them “study leave” on half pay. This leave is generally affixed to the leave which the teacher has earned by 5 years’ service under the University. Members of the staff who avail themselves of this kind of leave, are under a contract to serve the University for at least 3 years after their return, without any change of status. During the year the following were sent out :—

Mr. D. Pant, B. Com., Lecturer in Commerce, for Ph.D, Dublin.

Miss A. Siret, M. B., Resident Obstetric Surgeon and Lecturer, Gynæcology, for maternity work in Rotunda Hospital, Dublin.

The following continued to be on study leave :—

Mr. H. P. Chowdhry, M. Sc., Lecturer in Botany, working for the Ph. D. degree of the London University.

Mr. D. B. Deodhar, M. Sc., Reader in Physics, working for the Ph. D. degree of the London University.

Lt. S. K. Mukerji, M. Sc., Lecturer in Botany, working for the D. Sc. degree of the London University.

In addition to these facilities offered by the University for advanced research work, and for training its teachers in up-to-date methods of research, the U. P. Government offered a Foreign scholarship of the value of £300 per annum. for a graduate of the University. The Scholarship was awarded to Mr. S. N. Chakravarti, M. Sc., for advanced work in Chemistry.

Research Scholarships and Fellowships.—Our students are initiated into methods of research, in some subjects, at the M. A. or M.Sc. stage of their course in the University.

It was deemed desirable to provide them with opportunities for completing the research work started here. Seven Fellowships, carrying monthly honoraria of Rs. 75 each, tenable for 21 months, were instituted last year, but for want of funds, their allotment was held in abeyance till the current year. Now we have the holders of Fellowships working amongst us. This plan will, undoubtedly, stimulate research work amongst the students

Three students offered their theses for the Doctorate degrees: one for Ph. D and two for D. Sc. The verdict on the thesis offered by Dr. Avadh Behari Misra for the D. Sc. (Zoology) has been very gratifying : the examiners, specialists selected in England, having reported very favourably thereon. The other theses are still under consideration.

New Admissions and Enrolment.—The total number of students admitted to the University during the year in all Faculties and classes was 1419, against 1364 in the preceding year, the principal additions being in the Faculties of Arts and Law, as will be observed from Table No. 3, printed on page 73. It is distinctly noticeable that admissions to the Honours courses, which extend over 3 years (against 2 years Pass courses), are on the decline, and the popularity of the post-graduate courses has come to stay. Until the economic value of the Honours degree as distinct from the Pass degree is established, and so long as the Masters degree is open to students from either channel, the Pass or the Honours course, the popularity of the Honour courses will, it seems, remain in doubt. The academic authorities of the University subjected the Honours courses to a severely critical examination, in the light of experience gained during 5 years of their working, but the result of this introspection was practically the *status quo*, the Pass graduates being allowed now as a permanent measure to proceed to a two years' course for the Masters degree. It was further decided that Honours students will not be eligible to take the Pass degree at the end of the second year of their 3 years' course. This has presumably affected the new admissions to Honours classes adversely.

Examination Results.—Tabular statements showing analytical results of the various examinations are published on pages 69-72 of the report. It will be observed that the percentage of B. A. Pass examinations fell from 82 in 1924 to 75 in 1925 and then to 55 in 1926. The B.Sc. percentage of passes fell from 79 in 1924 to 74 in 1925, and

again to 71 in 1926. In the Faculty of Law the stiffening of standards, or the increasing difficulty of examinations, has been equally marked, for example the pass percentages for the Previous and Final LL.B. are summarised below :—

	1924.	1925.	1926.
Previous LL.B. ...	96	87	55
Final LL.B. ...	100	79	78

Improvement in the quality of instruction provided by increasingly better staff and equipment, coupled with severer tests, should result in the turning out of better finished products from the University. Considering the fact that ours is a purely teaching and largely residential University, handling a comparatively smaller number of students than some of the other teaching and examining Universities, and with a consequent larger degree of individual attention, we may well claim that we are doing our best to keep a high level of standards.

The Convocation.—The annual Convocation was again held under a *shamiana*, kindly lent by the British Indian Association, in the quadrangle behind the Canning College building, for want of sufficient accommodation in the Bennett Hall, on the 17th November, 1926. His Excellency the Chancellor presided. Dr. Chakravarti, Vice-Chancellor, delivered the Convocation address. The degree of D.Litt. was conferred upon the retiring Vice-Chancellor. The following candidates were admitted to the Doctorates in their respective Faculties on the result of theses or examination :—

(1) D.Sc.—Mr. Avadh Behari Misra, M.Sc., for a research thesis in Zoology.

(2) M.D.—Mr. Bir Bhan Bhatia, M.B., B.S.

The number of candidates who qualified for the various degrees and diplomas are given below:—

DEGREES.

B.A.	...	...	...	73
B.A. (Hons.)	...	...	...	10
M.A.	...	...	...	38
B.Sc.	...	...	...	37
B.Sc. (Hons.)	...	...	...	5
M.Sc.	...	...	...	15
M.B., B.S.	...	...	...	24

D.P.H.	...	...	...	...	8
M.D.	...	...	...	...	1
L.L.B.	...	...	...	...	124
B.Com.	...	...	...	...	24

DIPLOMA IN

Arabic :

(i)	Maulvi	...	...	...	3
(ii)	Alim	...	...	...	4
(iii)	Fazil-i-Adab	17

Persian :

(i)	Dabir-i-Mahir	14
(ii)	Dabir-i-Kamil	22

Teaching :	2
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The number of women candidates who passed the Degree examinations, is as shown below:—

		1925.	1926.
B.A. (Pass)	...	8	9
B.Sc. (Pass)	...	<i>Nil</i>	4
M.B., B.S.	...	1	<i>Nil</i>

By holding the function under a *shamiana* it was found possible to invite about 250 guests, without whose presence the Convocation could hardly be designated a public function. It is regretted that all who are interested in the work of the University could not be invited for want of accommodation.

Important Changes in Statutes & Ordinances.—Decisions of Academic Interest.—(1) Tuition fees payable by students of the Medical Faculty were enhanced.

(2) The Statutes were amended so as to keep the list of registered graduates for enrolment of graduates of other Universities, resident in Oudh, open for a period of ten years from the date of inauguration of the University, instead of five years originally fixed for the purpose. The registered graduates have the statutory right to elect 20 members to the Court of the University, and it was deemed desirable to extend the electorate for this important privilege.

(3) The Ordinances relating to the powers of the Results Committee, were revised, so as to render the influence of class work more effective in determining the final University results in border line cases. New regulations were introduced for rendering the test and terminal

examinations in the Faculties of Art and Science effective for promotion from 1st year to the 2nd year of study and so on. It is hoped, that these regulations will stimulate regularity of work throughout the stay of a student in this University and partially obviate the need for "cramming" near the examinations.

(4) In the previous year a compulsory examination in General English for all under-graduate students of the Arts and Science Faculties, prior to their admission to any degree, was instituted. The standard of this examination in General English was to be the same as the standard prescribed for the B.A. Pass degree. During the year under report this requirement was extended to students in the Faculty of Commerce. It is hoped that the falling off, in the capacity of students to express themselves clearly, owing to the abolition of compulsory English in the University and owing to the apparent lowering of standards at the Intermediate stage, would be checked.

(5) The scheme of Provident Fund for employees of the University was revised so as to reduce the University contribution from 12% to 10% in the case of persons drawing salaries ranging from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,000 per mensem and from 12% to 8% in the case of persons drawing salaries above Rs. 1,000 per mensem. The change does not affect employees engaged before the 1st April, 1926. This was done in response to the decision of the Co-ordination Committee appointed by the Local Government to reduce expenditure on the two Universities. Our scheme is now in line with that of the Allahabad University. During the year under report, interest was allowed at the rate of $5\frac{3}{4}\%$ on the employees' accounts in the Provident Fund.

Recognition of our degrees by the other Universities:
Need for a Maternity Hospital.—Our degrees found ready acceptance among the sister Universities of India, and several Universities in England. But the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge adopted a difficult attitude towards all the newer Universities of this country, even though some of these Universities, including our own, were the outcome of the Sadler Commission's report. It seemed anomalous that while the products of older Universities, institutions which were so severely criticised by the Sadler Commission, were finding easy recognition in England, the graduates of reformed Universities, planned as Unitary, Teaching and Residential institutions, could only obtain an inferior status by virtue of their studies in

India. Representations were made direct to the authorities, and also through the High Commissioner ; the benevolent sympathies of Sir Theodore Morrison, Sir Michael Sadler and Sir Philip Hartog were also appealed to.

The authorities of the Cambridge University have now seen fit to add the Lucknow University to their list of recognised institutions but the University of Oxford have not yet done so.

The continuation of recognition of our M. B., B. S. degree by the General Medical Council of Great Britain and Ireland, as a registerable qualification in England presents difficulties of a far more serious nature. As at present advised they extend recognition from year to year, on the recommendation of the Inspector of Medical Education in India, and make the recognition conditional. The condition of providing suitable facilities for our medical students to undergo maternity training is becoming increasingly difficult of fulfilment. Hitherto, our students went to Madras to undergo this training but the authorities there recently decided to terminate this arrangement, in order to provide for the increasing needs of their own province. We have appealed to Government for funds to build and run a 60 bed hospital for labour cases alone. Plans and estimates have been taken in hand, but till the ordinary procedure of securing funds from a Provincial Government are gone through, and the building with its adjuncts, appliances and equipment is in working order, some time is bound to elapse. It is feared that during the interval, the recognition so essential for a medical degree, may be difficult to retain. The Faculty of Medicine have outlined a scheme for encouraging labour cases coming to the King George's Hospital, but social conditions of the province may hinder women from going to a hospital meant for a mixed population. The situation is full of anxiety, and unless full pressure of public opinion in the Province is exerted upon Government to expedite the scheme for a Maternity Hospital, the results may be serious.

Residential aspect of the University.—Nearly 80 per cent of medical students reside in hostels, *i. e.*, 206 out of 257. This is quite satisfactory, considering the fact that almost all the rest reside with their parents or guardians.

Out of a total number of 654 students in the Faculties of Arts, Science and Commerce, and a total number of 354 Law students, some of whom read for the M. A. & M. Sc. degrees also, only 391 reside in hostels. The proportion of

resident students here is not so satisfactory. With a view to utilise the hostel accommodation to the maximum advantage it was decided that in allotting accommodation preference should be given to under-graduate students. The Principal of the Canning College reports, that in spite of this regulation, the proportion of resident under-graduates to the total number of resident students has remained the same as in the preceding year : so that 50 per cent of under-graduates in Arts, Science and Commerce are still non-resident. Additional hostel accommodation will certainly be an urgent need before long in the Canning College.

Provincial Pathological and Anti-rabic Centre at Lucknow: The negotiations between the Local Government and the University authorities, relating to the creation of the Provincial Pathological Centre at Lucknow, reported last year, materialised during the year under report, and operations commenced on the 10th of September 1926. The Pathology Department of the University now renders assistance to all medical officers and hospitals in the United Provinces, in the diagnosis of disease. The facilities now available, will make it possible for indigent patients all over the province to benefit by the recent methods of diagnosis, in their treatment.

The scheme for the anti-rabic treatment at Lucknow has been held in abeyance, owing to the discovery of a new vaccine, far more efficient than the one previously in use, but which cannot at present be sent out from the manufacturing centres.

Financial Affairs.—The Treasurer's report for the year is as follows :—

“(i) The settlement of the details of the block grant with the Financial authorities of Government has been satisfactorily concluded during the year. They admitted the justice of very many items of our claims, and replenished us to that extent, thus raising the figures of the Block Grant from 7,87,000 to 8,68,290. The question of revision in the grant for the King George's Hospital is still pending.

“(ii) The Annual Accounts and Balance Sheet of the University will be found at pages 82 of the report. The closing balance of 1925-26 amounting to Rs. 1,97,378 was held over in

order to avoid overdrafts on the Bank in the case of delay in the receipt of Government Grant in the beginning of the year. Out of this 1,77,000 was subsequently invested in fixed deposits for necessary reserves, and on account of the deposits under our debt services. The balance of 20,378 was carried forward for expenditure in 1926-27.

- “(iii) The revised estimates of 1926-27 indicate a fairly equilibrium budget. We have invested the non-recurring income from University subscriptions towards our capital funds and have set aside in fixed deposits the amount on account of reserves for annual increments required for expenditure in the concluding years of the Block Grant. We could also provide partially for a few of the many pressing needs of certain departments of the University.
- “(iv) The receipts from University subscriptions have been going down from year to year. So far a sum of Rs. 23,96,461 has been realised and the outstanding balance amounts to Rs. 6,15,183. A great part of the balance is likely to remain uncollected. We are however making direct appeals to solvent donors and have introduced a system of payment by easy instalments. On the whole our collection of Rs. 23,96,461 out of the promised sum of Rs. 30,11,644 is by no means discouraging.
- “(v) The demand lists of the Canning College subscriptions have been in a rather disorganised state. A fairly accurate detailed list of subscriptions is now opened after consulting the British Indian Association and the District Officers, and every effort is made to collect the arrears. The District Officers have been requested to enforce the provisions of the Canning College and the British Indian Association Act in the case of transferees who are non-taluqdars.
- “(vi) The checking of University stock was carried out by a special Officer, Mr. Butt (Asstt. Registrar) last year. Detailed stock registers have since been started and the Executive Council has resolved that the Departmental

heads should check and certify the correctness of stock yearly. The work of the valuation of the immovable property of the University has also been carried out, and the figures included in the Balance Sheet.

“(vii) The use of all the prescribed books and registers in the Accounts department has been introduced to give full effect to the proposals of Government auditors, and it is hoped that the audit result of this year will be indicative of improvement in the affairs of the University accounts. We have adopted the forms of accounts registers and budget on the lines suggested by Government. This entailed extra work on the staff, but it is likely to benefit them as it would facilitate the preparation of accounts in future.

“(viii) Referring to para 9 of my last year’s report. I may add that our financial position as compared to what it was then, is decidedly better, and I hardly feel any anxiety in regard to our finances for the normal conduct of the University business. The development and growth of the University will, however, depend entirely on additional grants from Government.

“(ix) I acknowledge with thanks the services of Mr. Khanna who kindly took over my honorary work in addition to his own onerous duties, during my absence, and kept it up-to-date. The staff of the department has, on the whole, done well. The new Accountant is beginning to get more detailed and intimate knowledge of the intricate accounts of the University, and since he takes interest in his work, I hope he will make himself more useful next year. In appreciation of his work I got for him a small promotion.”

This Report has made it clear, that if the activities of the University are to be confined to the items included in the budget estimates of 1923-24, which formed the basis for calculating the block grant, with such other additions for which funds have since been found or sanctioned by Government, we have an equilibrium budget for 1926-27. The block grant fixed for the Lucknow University came almost too soon after its inauguration, with the result that almost

every new demand from the departments has now to be included in the schedules submitted annually to Government and to await their sanction. This method of securing funds operates too harshly on a comparatively new institution. The long list of new demands, several of them repeated for three years, bears eloquent testimony to this statement. This list is printed as an appendix to the budget estimates. Moreover, the needs of the Medical College and King George's Hospital are frequently such, that they cannot be postponed too long without serious injury to the efficiency of the institutions.

A clear statement of the accounts of the King George's Hospital for three years was recently prepared and submitted to Government. It was discovered that the grants sanctioned for normal expenditure fell short by Rs. 10,142 during 1925-26 and there is an estimated deficit of Rs. 32,924 during 1926-27 and of Rs. 25,602 during 1927-28. The Co-ordination Committee presided over by Mr. Blunt, prescribed that the Hospital must cease to be a drain on the resources of the University, and it is hoped that in fulfilment of this pledge, the annual grant for the Hospital will be substantially enhanced.

The authorities have recognised that there is urgent need of closer association between the staff and students in a Residential University like ours. With this object in view, a scheme for building more residential bungalows for Professors, Readers and Lecturers in the Badshahbagh area was under consideration. As there is no likelihood of funds being secured from elsewhere, the Executive Council have decided that nearly a lakh of rupees be drawn from the Capital funds of the University for the purpose. This may, to some extent, reduce the income accruing from interest, which income was also taken into account in fixing the block grant.

The Allahabad Bank, and the Central Bank of India were recognised for fixed deposits of funds not required for immediate use by the University. By utilising these banks we have added to our income under Interest on deposits. It was further decided that non-recurring demands below Rs. 1,000 and recurring demands below Rs. 300 should not be submitted to Government in future, but efforts should be made to provide for them from our own means as far as possible. This should strengthen our claim for the other demands included in the schedules.

Donations, Gifts and Endowments.—During the year the following endowments and gifts were gratefully accepted by the University :—

- (1) Sir Richard Burn offered some books from his personal library comprising about 95 volumes, to the University Library. The gift was much appreciated.
- (2) Rai Bahadur Dr. G. N. Chakravarti, the retiring Vice-Chancellor, endowed a gold medal, for award annually at the Convocation, to the student who renders the best social and humanitarian service to his fellow students in particular, and to the community at large. The first medal, named after Dr. Chakravarti, by the Executive Council, was awarded to Mr. Mohammad Sultan, M.A., of the Canning College.
- (3) Pt. Suraj Narain, Retired Sub-Judge, paid Rs. 2,400 for endowing two Scholarships of Rs. 5 p. m. to deserving students of Sanskrit in the Oriental Department of the Canning College.
- (4) The Nageshwar Nath Temple Trust instituted a monthly scholarship of Rs. 5 for a deserving student of Sanskrit in the Oriental Department of the Canning College.
- (5) A handsome cup, valued at £. 21 was presented by the Lucknow Race Stewards, and is being utilised for inter-hostel tournaments in games.
- (6) Certain X-ray apparatus and accessories were received from the District Board, Pilibhit, and handed over to the Radiology Department of the King George's Hospital.

New Buildings.—Supervising Staff.—In the preceding year the establishment maintained for the Works Department was reduced, and Mr. Linton Bogle, Chief Engineer of the Lucknow Improvement Trust, was appointed, as an experimental measure, to carry on the duties of both the Sub-Divisional Officer, and the Supervising Engineer. This experiment revealed that a wholtime Sub-Divisional Officer was necessary for the efficient working of the department. The post was restored and Mr. C. C. Bagchi B. E., appointed to it. Mr. L. Bogle continues to work as our Supervising Engineer. During the year under report, in addition to the normal repairs and maintenance

of buildings, roads, electric and sanitary installations, work was started on the new Clinical Theatre for the Medical College, for which a non-recurring grant of Rs. 50,000 was received from Government. The plans and estimates were prepared by Mr. Bogle and the work is being executed on contract.

It is gratifying to record that the much delayed project of a new Chemistry block in the Canning College area is now materialising. A grant of Rs. 50,000 was sanctioned by Government during the year, as a part of the total estimated cost of rather more than rupees three lakhs. The work is being proceeded with, and before the end of the financial year, this amount will be exhausted. The plans were prepared by Messrs. Mansfield & Co., of Calcutta, and after inviting tenders, the execution of the work has also been entrusted to the same firm. Unless the balance of the cost is sanctioned by Government during 1927-28 the work cannot be completed, and the money spent in laying the foundations will be wasted by the rains.

A site has been acquired for the proposed Tuberculosis Hospital, funds for which are being collected by a separate organisation outside the University. The University authorities agreed to undertake the administration of this Hospital, provided the necessary funds were guaranteed by Government or other agencies. Plans and estimates for this Hospital are under preparation. It is hoped that this important need of the City of Lucknow, will soon be satisfied by public subscription supplemented by Government aid.

Athletics, Sports and Games.— Since the removal of Intermediate classes from the Canning College, or in other words, since the inception of the University, keenness for athletics, games, and sports, in a majority of the students has been languishing. During the year under report strenuous efforts were made to revive interest in these important factors of training. Some members of the staff undertook to play games regularly with the students, to organise inter-hostel tournaments in Hockey, Foot-ball, Cricket and Volley-ball, first on the league system, and later on the knock-out system, for the cup presented by the Race Stewards, to arrange classes for swimming and to promote the use of the boat club, etc. An annual athletic tournament was also held, much more successfully this year than in the previous year, the entries for the various events and the keenness of competitors being far more satisfactory than before. Signs of a revival of this

aspect of University life are noticeable, but it cannot be claimed that students in general, other than members of College or University teams, have turned out in fairly large numbers for practice games. It can be claimed that a larger number of students have participated in tournament games this year than before, but regular out-door games, for the majority of students, have still to be worked up.

Physical Training.—During the year, the authorities decided that physical training for all under-graduate students of the Faculties of Arts, Science, and Commerce and for the first two years in the Faculty of Medicine, should be made compulsory. The additional staff required to give effect to this scheme was sanctioned. The Proctor (Prof. J. A. Strang) presents a very interesting report on the working of it, *vide* page 58. The results have been most valuable and it is clearer than ever that the need for a strict enforcement of the compulsion is paramount.

Compulsory physical training, coupled with obligatory medical examination of all resident students before admission to the Hostels, and once a year during the University course as enjoined by the regulations, should help the authorities in improving the *physique* of every student entrusted to their care. It is felt that the greater portion of the work in this connection should have been done at an earlier stage by the Intermediate Colleges. The Medical Officer's report is printed on page 62.

University Training Corps.—The report of the Officer Commanding, "B" Company, from this University, is printed on page 60. The success which the Company has earned is very promising, and the authorities appreciate the devotion of Capt. J. A. Strang to the Corps and his care in bringing it to a high level of efficiency, is worthy of special mention. Attention is invited to this report in view of the expression of opinion at the annual Court meeting regarding compulsory military training for all students.

The University Club.—Since 1924 a University Club instituted for promoting social and corporate life among members of the teaching and administrative staff, who have otherwise few opportunities of corporate life, has been doing useful work. During the year under report the number of members rose to 65. The activities of this club included—

(1) providing two Tennis courts and one Badminton court for play during the season,

(2) providing in-door games like Bridge, Table-tennis, etc.,

(3) occasional "At Homes",

(4) matches in Cricket, Tennis and Bridge, between teams composed of our own staff, and members of the staffs of the Benares Hindu University, and the Agra Colleges respectively,

(5) a dinner in honour of the visitors from the Benares University and the Agra Colleges.

Efforts are being made to organise quadrangular matches between the four Universities of the U. P. These games react helpfully in creating keenness for sports among the students. Much credit is due to the Honorary Secretary, Mr. Ahmad Shah and to the Honorary President, Dr. Wali Mohammad for the success of this useful institution. The club needs more accommodation for a billiard room and a few other amenities of social life. It is hoped that with the construction of the Chemistry block, one of the rooms thus set free in the Canning College, may be available, for this purpose.

Sociological Association.—There were several interesting meetings and discussions this session. At one of the meetings Dr. A. J. Todd, Professor of the North-Western University, Chicago, led a discussion on the methods of industrial reconciliation. Dr. Radha Kamal Mukerjee delivered a lecture on the Relation of Agriculture to Density of Population. Mr. Ilyas Ahmad, B.A., read a paper on the Sociological Interpretation of the Rights of Women. There was a lively discussion.

The Head of the Department of Economics and Sociology has been invited by the Board of Editors of the Journal of Applied Sociology, America, to become a member of the staff of that Journal. Last year we regretted that we could not publish any more issues of the Indian Sociological Review, the mouth-piece of the Association, for lack of funds. The Association is now in communication with other Indian Universities for a suitable grant in aid of publication.

REPORT OF THE DEAN, FACULTY OF ARTS.

(*Prof. S. B. Smith, M.A.*)

Dr M. B. Cameron, Dean of the Faculty of Arts from the inception of the University, vacated that office in December on his appointment as Vice-Chancellor. On the report and recommendation of the Selection Board in England assisted by Prof. Elton, specially co-opted for the purpose of advising them, Mr. N. K. Sidhanta has been appointed Professor and Head of the English Department. Dr. M. Z. Siddiqi has joined the staff as Reader in Arabic in charge of the Department and has also taken over charge from Dr. Rehman of the Advisory Committee for the Oriental Diploma. Other changes in the staff are mentioned in the Departmental reports.

The Honours and M.A. courses were subjected to a careful consideration and revision by a Committee consisting of Heads of Departments presided over by the Vice-Chancellor which sat in March. The most important conclusions of this Committee, confirmed by the Faculty of Arts and the Academic Council, were to make permanent the two years M.A. course for Pass students, hitherto existing under Transitory Ordinances which had been renewed from time to time, and to annul the concession to Honours students whereby they were enabled to read for the LL.B. together with the Honours course in their third year of study. Closer co-operation in teaching between allied departments of study was discussed and some progress in this direction has been made.

The Vernacular Test in Urdu and Hindi has been remodelled on the lines of the English Test.

Politics has been recognised as a subject for the Ph. D.

Urdu with Persian and Hindi with Sanskrit have been recognised as fit subjects for the B.A. Hons. and M.A. degrees, by the Academic Council. The institution of courses in these subjects awaits the provision of funds.

The detailed statement of enrolment in Table No. 4 shows a marked increase in the number of first year students reading Economics and Politics, and a compensating decrease in Indian History and Persian.

Numbers on the rolls :	1925.	1926.
1st Year B.A. Pass	... 99	124
„ „ B.A. Hons.	... 26	18

2nd Year B.A. Pass	... 115	133
" " B.A. Hons.	... 14	23
3rd Year B.A. Hons.	... 8	12
M.A. Part I	... 53	56
M.A. Part II	... 42	48
Research	... ..	4
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	357	418

	Number appeared.	Number of Passes.	Percentage of Passes.
B.A.	... 140	78	55.71
Honours	... 10	10	100.00
M. A. Part I	... 47	40	85.10
M.A. Part II	... 40	38	95.00

There are five women students reading in post-graduate classes.

Original Work.—There has been a notable output of original work by various members of the staff, details of which are given under the respective subjects.

Department of English.—**STAFF.**—For the greater part of the year the Department has been handicapped by the absence of one senior man on the staff. The vacant Professorship was advertised in England and on the recommendation of the Selection Committee in England Mr. N. K. Sidhanta was appointed Professor at the beginning of the session. The Readership which consequently fell vacant has not yet been filled up. Mr. Nixon was away on leave for two months in continuation of the summer vacation and rejoined in October. Mr. Sharda Prasad Saxena, our temporary Junior Lecturer, resigned in April and Mr. Dayamoy Mitra, a first class M A. of our University, was appointed in his place.

CLASSES.—The work of the Department has been increased through the remodelling of the General Test in English for B.Sc. students and the introduction of compulsory classes for them. Regular tutorial work has been carried on with the Science students and from the next session similar work will have to be done with the Commerce students as well, for the Commerce Faculty is including this examination in General English in their curriculum.

The M.A. and Honours classes too need some re-modelling which has been hitherto postponed on account of the uncertainty as to the retention of the "Transitory Regu-

lations." Now that we have definitely decided to continue an M. A. course for Pass B. As., the necessary changes will be gradually introduced. As before, the Honours Courses attract only a few students, while the M.A. classes are always fairly popular.

RESEARCH AND ORIGINAL WORK.—Mr. N. K. Sidhanta was awarded the Griffith Memorial Prize by the Calcutta University for his work on *Poetry and History*. He delivered three University Extension Lectures on *The Contemporary English Novel* and published an article on *The Workmanship of the Historical Novel*. (The Modern Review, September 1926).

Mr. A. T. Bhattacharyya is continuing his researches on *Poetic Diction in the 19th Century* and Mr. Ajit Prasad Jain who took his M.A. last year, is developing his M.A. thesis on *The Tragedy of Revenge*.

The inadequate equipment of the Library is a great handicap to research, but it is hoped that if the usual grant to the Department is continued for a few years more we shall have the nucleus of a good Library.

Department of Indian History.—CLASSES.—The Department has to deal with 155 students in all its classes. Of these, 2 are post-graduate research students, 23 are in post-graduate classes, and 11 are Honours students. The division of the subject into the three groups, Ancient, Mediæval and Modern Indian History has necessitated the formation of nearly double the number of classes usual for a department.

STAFF—The staff consisting of one Professor and two Lecturers is inadequate to cope with the demands upon it and the teaching work of the department has been suffering both in the number of lectures delivered per week and also in the matter of tutorial instruction. An urgent demand for an additional Lecturership has been forwarded by the University to Government, which it is hoped that Government will sanction with effect from the next session.

RESEARCH AND ORIGINAL WORK.—Dr. Sukumar Banerji, M.A., Ph.D., (London), has been engaged on the revision of his Doctorate thesis on *Humayun* for purposes of publication. He has further extended his studies by collection of material at the Khuda Baksh Library at Patna and the Imperial and Asiatic Society's Libraries at Calcutta during the last summer vacation.

Mr. Charan Das Chatterji, M. A., is continuing his work of editing, for the Pali Text Society, London, the interesting Pali work known as *Thera-gatha Commentary of Dharmapala* from MSS. and photographic plates supplied by the Pali Text Society. During the year under report his reading of the important inscription on stone from Ahar in Bulandshahar district, of which an estampage was supplied to the Department by the courtesy of Mr. R. Burn, C.S.I., I.C.S., has been published in the Journal of the U. P. Historical Society for September. The inscription is very valuable for the history of the Gurjara-Pratihara Emperors of Kanauj, and especially of the Gurjara migrations into U. P.

RESEARCH STUDENTS.—Pandit Ramchandra Shastri, M.A., Udaipur State Scholar, is preparing a thesis on *Patanjali and his Times*. The other research student, Mr. Rama Shankar Tripathi, M.A., is working on *Panini as a source of early Indian History*.

Dr. Radha Kumud Mukerji has been honoured with the title of *Itihasa-Siromani* conferred upon him by H. H. the Gaekwar of Baroda at the Durbar held in January in recognition of his work in the field of Indian History. He has published a paper on *Co-operation in Ancient India* for the Mysore Co-operation Conference published by the Mysore Government, and three Papers for the Oriental Conference on the *Inscriptions of Asoka*. His book on *Harsha* published recently by the Clarendon Press in the Rulers of India Series, has been highly commended.

Tours of students to the more important and accessible historical monuments which had been suspended for want of funds, have been this year arranged to Sanchi and Delhi.

Department of European History.—The Head of the Department was away on leave until the beginning of November. Mr. J. C. De carried on the work of the Department in his absence.

There are 35 under-graduate and 5 post-graduate students in this department.

Mr. J. C. De has delivered public lectures in the Isabella Thoburn College and Christian College, and published various articles in the *Englishman*.

Department of Economics and Sociology.—There was no change in the staff during the year. Eighty-three first year

students are taking Economics, bringing up the total enrolment to 173.

The course on Principles of Sociology is compulsory for all M. A. students in the Department of Economics and Politics. A portion is also read by M. A. and Hons. students in Philosophy. Another course, that on Public Economics, is an alternative suiting very well the students who have a public service examination in view.

Intensive rural surveys and research are being actively pursued by some of the post-graduate students. One is investigating agricultural loans and mortgages, another student is collecting agricultural customs and usages, while two more have undertaken an elaborate survey of holdings, cost of cultivation, wages, rents, etc., of particular villages.

Mr. Raj Bahadur Gupta, lately research scholar, has submitted a thesis on *The Housing of Industrial Labour in India* for the degree of Ph. D.

Mr. Hirendra Lal Dey has submitted a monograph on the protection of Steel Industry which has been approved by the Calcutta University for the award of the Prem Chand Roy Chand scholarship. He submitted a memorandum on the present currency situation before the Royal Currency Commission.

Mr. Bhujanga Bhushan Mukerji submitted three memoranda before the last U. P. Provincial Co-operative Conference, on (1) *Higher Co operative Finance*, (2) *Land Mortgage Banks*, and (3) *Co-operative Housing*. The last has been published in the Co-operative Journal, which has just been converted into a monthly journal under his editorship.

Dr. Radha Kamal Mukerjee has published three books during the year, a work on *Civics*, the *Rural Economy of India* and *Regional Sociology* published in the American Social Science Series with an introduction from Dr. Edward Allsworth Ross.

Special attention has been paid to the tutorial system for the under-graduates. The system proved beneficial to the junior students and improved the quality of their work, but this session on account of the increase in numbers there has been a great strain on this method of instruction. There has also been frequent complaint of lack of class room accommodation.

Department of Political Science.—CHANGES IN STAFF.—Mr. K. D. Agarwal, Lecturer, left in October last. Dr. Eddy Ashirvatham, B. A., B. D., Ph. D., (Edin.), has been appointed in his place; he joined the staff on the 8th of November.

CLASSES.—There was an increase this year in all the classes. In the B. A., while last year there were only 50 students, there are 70 now. In M. A. (Prev.) there are 8 now as against 3 last year. But the number of Honours students remains stationary.

The increasing number of students, the need for giving more intensive tutorial instruction, and the demand for more options in the M. A., require an addition to the staff of at least a junior Lecturer.

In addition to the students of the Politics Department, the students of the Indian and European History Departments are at present attending lectures on Indian Constitutional History and English Constitutional History respectively.

As the Political Science Section of the General Library was started late, the number of books in it is entirely inadequate, and a special grant is urgently required.

RESEARCH.—Dr. V. S. Ram has already published his book on *Comparative Colonial Policy* and is now bringing out one on *Principles and Methods of Local Government*.

EXTENSION LECTURES.—All the members of the Department have given Extension Lectures, including some on the League of Nations in conformity with the request of the Government of India in their recent circular.

Department of Philosophy.—STAFF.—Dr. M. B. Cameron having been appointed Vice-Chancellor, Mr. E. Ahmad Shah has been appointed officiating Professor. Mr. Kali Prasad has been retained as a temporary Lecturer. Mr. J. P. Suda, who previously acted as a temporary Lecturer, has been engaged till the end of March, 1927.

RESEARCH.—The following papers and book for publication have been prepared by the teachers in the Department:—

By Mr. E. Ahmad Shah:

A paper *The Meaning of Maya* was read at the last Philosophical Congress held at Calcutta in December 1925.

By Mr. J. P. Suda :

Definitions in Logic—a booklet of 164 pages, published in January 1926.

The department wants a Psychological laboratory. It will improve the teaching of Psychology and will be of great use for the Training classes for the Diploma in Education. A room may be set apart for this object when space is available.

Department of Sanskrit, Prakrit Languages and Hindi.—**CLASSES.**—The number of students both in Sanskrit and Hindi with Sanskrit, shows an increase over that of last year, particularly noticeable in the case of Hindi with Sanskrit for which subject we have twelve students as compared with one last year. There is every reason to believe that when the University is in a position to start post-graduate classes in Hindi with Sanskrit, there will be a still larger number of students taking that subject for the B. A. degree.

It is also satisfactory to note that one of the Sanskrit students in the M. A. Part I comes from the Allahabad University and another from the Punjab University.

It is desirable to introduce more variety in post-graduate work. We have so far been able to allow only one of the six groups prescribed in the Calendar for M. A. Part II students. This cannot be remedied until another lecturership is created in the department. As it is, with our own work and with the work which we have undertaken to do for the Philosophy Department in Indian Philosophy, it is not possible to teach more than one group in the M. A.

Pandit Gaya Prasad Dikshit, who took his M. A. in 1925, has been awarded a University Fellowship and is researching on the *History of Sanskrit Methods*.

The following Extension Lectures were delivered by the staff of the Department :—

Mr. K. A. Subramaniya Iyer—*Scholars and their Methods in Ancient India*.

Mr. A. D. Thakur—*Philosophy in the Veda*. Mr. Badri Nath Shastri—*Man and his position in the Universe according to Indian Philosophy*.

ORIGINAL WORK.—Mr. K. A. Subramania Iyer and Pandit Badri Nath Shastri attended the Fourth All-India Oriental

Conference held at Allahabad in November as University delegates. The former read a paper on *The fourteen Mahesvara Sutras* and the latter read one on *Methods adapted by Ancient Indian Thinkers in the Attainment of Truth*. Both of these papers will be published in due course. Pandit Adya Datta Thakur has begun the publication of the works of Vidyavachaspati Pandit Madhusudan Jha of Jaipur. The first two volumes have already appeared and have been much appreciated for their originality. An article of Mr. K. A. Subramania Iyer on *Rasik Sahridaya aur Bhavak* was also published in the "Madhuri" during the year. Pandit Badri Nath Bhatt published a collection of comic scenes entitled *Labaddhondhon*. A social comedy of his called *Vivaha-Vignapan* is just now in the press.

Department of Persian.—STAFF.—The Department sustained a great loss by the death of Moulvi Nur-ul-Aziz in July last. He served with conspicuous success as a Lecturer for many years in the Canning College and later in the Lucknow University. Mr. Mohd. Wahid Mirza, who was officiating for the Junior Lecturer in Urdu, has been appointed in his place. The Reader was relieved of his extra work in the Arabic Department by the appointment of Dr. M. Z. Siddiqi to the Readership in Arabic. Mr. Masud Hasan Rizavi, who for sometime officiated as a Lecturer in Persian, has at his own wish reverted to the Junior Lecturership in Urdu.

CLASSES.—There is a decrease in the number of students this year partly due to the introduction of Urdu as an optional subject for the B. A. degree. The tutorial work assumes greater importance in the case of linguistic studies and some difficulty was experienced in arranging for the larger number of students in the first and the second year classes. Students now meet the teachers in batches of four at least once a week. The department is also in charge of the teaching of Urdu. Fifteen first year students are offering this subject which was introduced as an optional subject for the B. A. degree. The Academic Council has recognised Urdu with Persian as a subject for the M. A. degree and courses will be prescribed in this subject as soon as practicable.

RESEARCH.—The Reader has almost completed his edition of the *Tarikh Abu Hatim*. Mr. Abdul Qavi Fani's *A Critical Study of Qaani* has just been completed and will

be published shortly. Mr. Wahid Mirza having completed the English Translation and Vocabulary of the *Prolegomena of Ibn Khaldi*, has now taken in hand the edition of an old and rare Persian MSS. on the history of the reign of Shah Jahan narrated by Sadiq Khan, the official chronicler of the Emperor. Mr. Masud Hasan Rizavi, besides continuing his study of *Urdu Marathia*, has published an interesting selection *Dabistan-i-Urdu*. The work is intended for use in schools. He has also compiled a *Dictionary of Arabic and Persian Quotations* used in Urdu. Both this and another valuable work on criticism *Hamari Shairi* are in the Press.

Department of Arabic.—STAFF.—The new Reader in Arabic, Dr. M. Z. Siddiqi, Ph. D. (Cantab.), took charge of the Department early in February, relieving the temporary Reader in Arabic, Mr. Mohammad Wahid Mirza, and the Reader in Persian who was in charge of the department.

CLASSES.—Although the number of students in the department is only nine, the fact that they are distributed in four classes first and second year B. A. Pass, third year B. A. Hons. and M. A. Part II, entails considerable difficulty on a staff of two members in carrying on the teaching and tutorial work of the department. The Lecturer as well as the Reader have to give considerable time from the leisure hours for tutorial and teaching work, without which the courses cannot be finished.

NEEDS.—An additional lecturer in the department is an absolute necessity. The staff is already overworked. During the next session, when we hope to attract a much larger number of students, it will be impossible to carry on the work with efficiency, without another lecturer.

RESEARCH.—Dr. Siddiqi has completed his edition of the *Firdausul Hikmat*, which is being published in Berlin as a Gibb Memorial publication. This work was begun in Europe, at the instance of the late-lamented orientalist, Professor E. G. Browne of Cambridge. The Reader collated his own manuscript of the book, which he had prepared by comparing the two known manuscripts in Europe, with the more correct and complete manuscript which he discovered in Lucknow. He has also translated *L'Arabic Ante'Islamique* of Ign. Guidi from Zurich into Urdu which will be published by the Anjuman Taraqqi Urdu of Patna in the near future. At present he is busy completing the translation of *Vergleichenden Grammatik der Semitischen Sprachen* of M. C. Brockelmann, into

English which was begun by Dr. Azimuddin Ahmad, Ph.D., of Patna. The Lecturer has almost completed the two parts dealing with *The position of Women in Pre-Islamic and Islamic Arabia* and *The Sayings of the Arabs* and will be published in about four months' time.

Vernacular Test.—Regulations relating to the Vernacular Test have been re-modelled so as to bring about more efficiency. Only Urdu and Hindi are recognised as Vernaculars because the University provides instruction in no other Indian vernacular. Special lectures are given, tutorial work is now organized and the attendance has been made compulsory. It is expected that the students will now take the requirement in vernaculars more seriously than before.

REPORT OF THE DEAN, FACULTY OF SCIENCE.

(Dr. Wali Mohammad, M. A., Ph. D., I. E. S)

General.—The number of the under-graduate students in the Faculty of Science has slightly decreased while the number of the post graduate students has increased considerably.

During the year there were no special grants for any of the departments either for the purchase of apparatus or for the provision of additional equipment and accommodation. The departments feel that they are being starved, and repeated demands are being made for additional funds. It is however satisfactory to note that every effort has been made to make the best of the opportunities and the results have been quite good.

A notable feature of the year has been the sanction accorded by the Government to the building of the new Chemistry Laboratories. The scheme is expected to cost a little over 3 lacs for building and equipment. A sum of Rs. 50,000 was available this year and it is hoped that the balance will be forthcoming next year.

The Regulations relating to the Terminal examinations in the Faculty of Science have now been incorporated into Ordinances and have been adopted by other Faculties as well.

The Dean has arranged to keep the parents of the students in the Science Faculty informed about the work, and the attendance of the students and Terminal Reports are now regularly sent to them.

The administrative work to be done by the Dean has increased enormously. One clerk cannot cope with the work which not only involves dealings with the University authorities, the staff, the students and their parents but also the control of the expenditure of large sums of money in the various Science departments. The need of an additional help is very keenly felt.

The Departmental reports show the urgent need for apparatus for the Physics Department, a Fern House for the Botany Department, and a Museum for the Zoology Department.

1. Physics.—CHANGE IN STAFF.—Mr. D. B. Deodhar (Reader) remained in England on study leave during the year. He is carrying on research on Spectroscopy under Prof. Richardson, F. R. S.

Dr. B. B. Banerji (Demonstrator) left the University in October 1926, to join the School of Mines, Dhanbad, as the Head of the Physics and Mathematics departments.

Mr D. V. Gogate, a research scholar and Fellow of the Lucknow University was appointed as a temporary Demonstrator during the absence of Mr. Deodhar on study leave.

NUMBER OF STUDENTS. The increase in the number of post-graduate students, mentioned in the report of the preceding year, is maintained; the number in the M. Sc. classes being 16 against 12 of 1925 and 7 of 1924. There are 11 students in the Physics Honours classes against 13 of 1925 and 8 of 1924.

There are two students doing research work for the D. Sc. degree.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY AND TELEPHONY—The Department continues specializing in this branch of Physics which is one of the subjects for the M. Sc. degree. This year there are 3 M. Sc. Honours students specializing in this subject against 1 of the preceding year. The reception of the various European broadcasting stations has been a special feature of the year.

RESEARCH WORK.—Research has been carried on by all the members of the Department as well as by some of the students. The following is a list of some of the papers published or accepted by scientific journals or learned bodies.

1. *Dr. Wali Mohammad:* On the fine structure of Cadmium lines in the Ultra-violet. (Indian Science Congress, Lahore).

2. *Mr. Satyendra Nath Ray*: Action of Wimshurst Machine. (J. S. I. Jan. 1926).

On the Failure of Fourier analysis for strings. (Phys. Rev. July 1926).

High values of e/m with Thomson vacuum tube. (J. S. I. August 1926).

On Silver deposit on parallel plates (J. S. I. August 1926).

Über die Verwandlung eines Linienspektrums in ein Kontinuierliches Spectrum bei Durchgang durch eine Absorptionslösung von gewisse kritischen Dichten. (Phys. Zeit, 15th October 1926).

Über Umkehrpunkte in der Photophorese. (Phys. Zeit, 1st November 1926).

Change in Wavelength by passage through glass. (Indian Science Congress, Lahore).

On the possibly spurious character of the "fine structure" of the lines and of the "continuous spectrum" of Hydrogen, etc. (Indian Science Congress, Lahore).

Effect of electric field on diffraction. (Communicated to Phys. Zeit).

A Note on Isotopes. (Communicated to Ann. d. Phys.).

3. *Mr. S. B. L. Mathur*: On the fine structure of Cadmium and Zinc Lines. (With Dr. Wali Mohammad).

4. *Mr. D. V. Gogate*: On the atomicity of m/e from Millikan's data. (Communicated to Prof. F. Ehrenhaft).

5. Über einige experimentelle Beweise für die Veränderlichkeit der Wellenlänge des Natriumlichtes. (Phys. Zeit. 1st August 1926) by *K. K. Tandan*).

6. The Bhar Effect with Mercury lamp, by *S. K. Dutt* and *Shanti Swarup*. (Indian Science Congress).

7. The nature of discharge through a Neon tube, by *Binda Prasad* and *Krishna Gopal* (Indian Science Congress).

8. A correction to Quincke's Formula for Surface tension. Tribhawan Prasad Gaurgas. (Indian Science Congress, Lahore.)
9. On the supposed difference of result of Millikan and Ehrenhaft. (Communicated to Phy. Rev.) by C. N. Hangal.

NEEDS.—There was no special grant for the purchase of apparatus during the year and no new apparatus could be produced. The need of additional apparatus and essential accessories is becoming very urgent owing to the increase in the number of the post-graduate students. The Department started with practically nothing and now requires certain accessories in order that some important and expensive apparatus which we already possess may be utilised. Physics apparatus is necessarily very expensive, and unless sufficient funds are available it will become very difficult to carry on the teaching work. Some of the research work is being carried on with apparatus borrowed from other Universities.

The existing accommodation has been found to be inadequate owing to additional space required for the post-graduate students. The Principal of the Canning College has kindly agreed to wall up a Verandah in order to provide additional accommodation.

It should not be forgotten that the teaching of Physics to Honours and post-graduate students must necessarily be very expensive and must involve severe demands on the staff and the resources of the Laboratory.

2. Chemistry.—**CHANGES IN STAFF.**—No changes have taken place in the staff during the current session.

NUMBER OF STUDENTS.—The number of students in the department is as follows :—

B. Sc. First Year	... 50
B. Sc. First Year Hons.	... 1
B. Sc. Second Year	... 65
M. Sc. Previous	... 6
M. Sc.	... 1
D. Sc. and Research	... 3

Of the two D. Sc. students, Mr. Shyama Charan Varma is working under Prof. MacMahon on "The oxidation of Silver in the electric arc." Mr. P. L. Asthana is continuing his work under Dr. Sane. Dr. A. C. Chatterji has been awarded a D. Sc. degree by the Allahabad University for his work on the "Liesegang and allied phenomena".

RESEARCH WORK.—The following pieces of research work are being carried on in the department at present :

1. *Prof. P. S. MacMahon and Mr. Raman Nayar* are reading a paper at the Indian Science Congress on "The nature of Kohlschutter's Silver Sol."

Work is also proceeding on (i) the photochemistry of Silver Bromide, and (ii) the photochemical oxidation of copper chloride with *Dr. A. C. Chatterji*.

The Indian Medicinal Drug *Picrorhiza Kurrsa* (Indian Kutki) is being investigated by *Dr. S. M. Sane* in collaboration with *Mr. Dina Nath Seth*, M. B. & B. S., the Captain Kunwar Indrajit Singh Scholar ; and the drug *Embelia Ribes* in collaboration with *Mr. P. L. Asthana*.

3. *Dr. B. M. Gupta and Mr. S. C. Roy* are working on the synthesis of a *cyclo-propane* derivative from benzyldine-bis. acetoacetic eter. *Mr. S. C. Roy* has been awarded a free scholarship for this work.

4. *Dr. A. C. Chatterji* has published the following papers :—

- (i) On the formation of periodic precipitates, V.
- (ii) Peptising influence of gels on the sparingly soluble substances and its importance on the formation of Liesegang rings.
- (iii) Theories of the formation of periodic precipitates.
- (iv) Absorption of colloidal solutions and of ions by freshly prepared precipitates, II.
- (v) Condition of Silver chromate in gelatine.

NEEDS.—In view of the fact that the new Chemistry block is now in process of construction no improvements have been made in the rooms occupied by the department at present. It is hoped that an adequate grant may be obtained for a thoroughly up-to-date equipment in the new building.

3. **Botany.**—**CHANGES IN STAFF.**—*Mr. S. K. Mukerji* (Lecturer) remained on study leave during the year under report, but is expected to rejoin in August next.

Mr. H. P. Chowdhury (Lecturer) was given extension of leave till July 1927, and is also expected to rejoin at the opening of the next session.

Mr. S. K. Pande (Demonstrator) continued to act for *Mr. Mukerji* ; *Mr. T. C. N. Singh* (temporary Demons-

trator) was promoted to the post of a temporary Lecturer and Mr. Varma was appointed Demonstrator.

NUMBER OF STUDENTS—The number of post-graduate students is as follows:—

M. Sc. I	...	4
M. Sc. II	...	8
D. Sc.	...	1

RESEARCH WORK.—All the members of the staff have been engaged in research. Some of the papers previously reported have now been published.

The following papers have been contributed during the current year:—

1. *Dr. B. Sahni*: The occurrence of ascidia in *Ginkgo biloba*. (Indian Science Congress, Lahore, 1927).

On some petrified female cones of Indian conifers from the British Museum. (*Ibid*).

2. *Mr. S. K. Pande*: Notes on the Morphology of *Riccia robusta*. (*Ibid*).

The development of the sporophyte of *Notothylas*. (*Ibid*).

3. *Mr. T. C. N. Singh* is continuing his work on the anatomy of Indian Ferns for his D. Sc. thesis. *Mr. B. N. Sinha* is working on some Indian species of *Selaginella*. *Mr. S. K. Mukerji* gave an exhibition of a new variety of *Mercurialis perennis* at the Reception of the Linnean Society of London. (October 27, 1926)

NEEDS.—1. For want of a *fern house* it is still impossible to demonstrate to the classes many of the prescribed types of plants in the living condition. This serious need can be supplied by a small grant of Rs. 5,500.

2. Owing to the very small grant available, the additions to the Library are now practically limited to a continuation of the journals. Even some of the most essential standard works and text books newly published cannot be bought.

3. The increasing demand for seats in the post-graduate laboratory can only be met by extending the accommodation (with the addition of a room). Failing this the number of admissions will have to be restricted.

4. With the present large post-graduate classes (which are relatively expensive to run) the annual grant

of Rs. 3,000 to the department has also proved inadequate. During the current year the work of these classes has been seriously hampered for want of necessary apparatus and reagents. An additional Rs. 1,000 to the annual grant would be a bare necessity if the classes are to be maintained at the present number.

5. A crying need is money for students' excursions, which should form an important part of botanical instruction. A recurring grant of even Rs. 200 would make it possible to conduct a class excursion annually to the nearest hills, where the students could study in their natural environment most of the plants prescribed in their syllabus.

4. Zoology.—CHANGES IN STAFF.—Mr. M. L. Bhatia (Lecturer) was on leave for two months and Mr. Jagdeshwari Dayal (Demonstrator) officiated in his place. Mr. Narottam Lal, an M. Sc. of our University, was appointed temporary Demonstrator during Mr. Bhatia's absence.

TEACHING WORK.—The tutorial work which was hitherto given only to M. Sc. and B. Sc. Honours students is now given to B. Sc. Pass students as well. These tutorial classes together with lectures and practical classes are a severe strain on the resources of the department but there is no doubt that this informal teaching improves the quality of the work of the students.

RESEARCH WORK.—All the members of the staff and the D. Sc. students have been engaged in research. Mr. Avadh Behari Misra who worked for 3 years in this department as a U. P. Government Research Scholar presented his thesis for the Degree of Doctor of Science in April last. His thesis was adjudged by Professor E. S. Goodrich, F.R.S., of Oxford, and Professor R. Newstead, F.R.S., of Liverpool, on whose recommendation he was admitted to the Doctor's degree. It is gratifying to note that Mr. A. B. Misra was the recipient of the first doctorate conferred by the University on a student. The Head of the Department is editing a series of memoirs entitled "Indian Zoological Memoirs" on Indian Animal Types, and he has himself written the first memoir on "Pheretima," which has recently been published.

The following papers and monographs have been published during the year :

- (1) *Dr. K. N. Bahl* : "On the Enteronephic Type of Nephridial system in *Woodwardia*." (Quarter-

ly Journal of Microscopical Science, Oxford, Vol. 70. Part 1, January 1926.)

“*Pheretima*” (Common Indian Earthworm) in the Indian Zoological Memoirs Series. Lucknow, 1926.

(2) *Dr. G. S. Thapar* : “*Ozolaimus*, Dujardin 1845. (Macracis, Gedoelst 1926), a little known Nematode from the Cæcum of *Iguana tuberculata*.” (Journal of Helminthology).

“*Acanthogyrus*, a new Genus of Acanthocephalous worm from the Gut of *Labeo rohita*.” (Indian Science Congress, Lahore.)

Besides these published works, important investigations are in progress in the department. *Dr. Thapar* is investigating the occurrence of *Ancylostomum duodenale* in pariah dogs with a view to suggest means for the eradication of the disease. *Mr. Bhatia* is working out the embryology of the Leech; *Mr. Jagdishwari Dayal* is working on the life-history of *Monocystis*, *Mr. Narottam Lal* on the physiology of digestion and excretion in Earthworms and *Mr. Shiraj Bahadur* on the Anatomy of the Scorpion *Palamnaeus*.

GENERAL.—The Intermediate Board has adopted a scheme for Refresher Courses for Intermediate teachers and the first course under that scheme will be given by the Head of the Department during the next Dasehra holidays.

NEEDS.—Attention has been drawn year after year to the inadequate accommodation in the Museum. A new building for the Museum is urgently needed and a demand for Rs. 30,000 has been sent up again to Government. Until this money is provided and a new Museum is built we are seriously handicapped in our teaching work in the department as specimens in the Museum under the present conditions can neither be properly arranged nor properly exhibited.

5. Mathematics.—**CHANGES IN STAFF.**—In the absence on leave of *Dr. Lakshmi Narayan* during August and September 1926, *Mr. Avadesh Narayan Singh*, M. Sc., was appointed temporary Lecturer.

NUMBER OF STUDENTS.—There is no outstanding change. The size of the B. A. and B. Sc. Pass classes is normal. There are however only one student in the 3rd Year B. Sc.

Honours class, one studying for the M. Sc. Part II examination, and one (an Honours student) for the M. A. degree.

RESEARCH WORK.—The following research papers have been communicated to the Calcutta Mathematical Society:—

(1) *Dr. Lakshmi Narayan*: "On a generalization of Jacobian."

"The integration image of $\sin \frac{1}{x}$ at $x=0$ "

(2) *Mr. Avadesh Narayan Singh*: "The Indian Method of extracting roots."

REPORT OF THE DEAN, FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

(*Lieut.-Col. C. A. Sprawson, C.I.E., M.D., B.S., F.R.C.P., I.M.S.*)

General Remarks.—The year has been one of steady progress. The expansion of our clinical and teaching institutions has been hampered for want of funds. The establishment of a Maternity Hospital is an urgent necessity if we are to be able in the near future to comply with the requirements of the General Medical Council. Special Hospitals for Tuberculosis, Eye Diseases and Infectious Fevers are also required.

The improvement of the Pathological Museum is most satisfactory, a work entirely due to the energy and organising ability of Major Stott, Professor of Pathology. The health and discipline of the students have been good and the activities of their various Societies are evidence of a healthy and progressive life. The Medical College Magazine has in particular maintained a good standard during the year.

Department and Staff.—The following changes were made in the Departments and Staff during the year :—

Dean of the Faculty of Medicine and Principal.—Major H Stott, O.B.E., I.M.S., officiated as Principal and Dean, Faculty of Medicine, until 30th April, 1926, when Professor Sahabzada Said-uz-zafar Khan, M.B., resumed charge of these offices. Professor Sahabzada Said-uz-zafar Khan proceeded on 9 months' leave from 18th October, 1926. and Lieut.-Col. C. A. Sprawson, C.I.E., I.M.S., was appointed Dean of the Faculty of Medicine and temporary Principal of the College.

Department of Medicine.—No change.

Department of Obstetrics and Gynæcology.—No change.

Department of Surgery.—Col. Nutt had to resign his post owing to continued ill-health. Dr. Bhatia, who had been officiating for him, was on the recommendation of the Committee of Selection, appointed Professor of Surgery.

Dentistry.—No change.

Department of Ophthalmology.—No change.

Department of Pathology.—Major H. Stott, I. M. S., resumed his office as Professor of Pathology from 1st November, 1926, on his return from 3 months' leave with effect from 1st August, 1926, to 31st October, 1926.

In place of Mr. Bir. Bhan Bhatia Mr. Vanmali Sharan Mangalik was appointed Demonstrator of Pathology from 15th July, 1926.

Department of State Medicine.—No change.

Department of Forensic Medicine.—No change.

Department of Anatomy.—Capt. J. N. Goil was appointed Officiating Professor of Anatomy with effect from 18th October, 1926, in place of Dr. Sahabzada Said-uz-zafar Khan, proceeded on leave.

Department of Physiology.—In place of Mr. Surendra Lal Govil, Mr. Hari Narain Gupta was appointed Demonstrator of Physiology with effect from 15th July, 1926. In place of Mr. Hari Narain Gupta who secured a temporary commission in the I.M.S., Mr. Radha Krishna Khanna was appointed Demonstrator of Physiology with effect from 6th December, 1926.

Department of Materia Medica.—No change.

Admission.—Forty-five students were admitted to the Faculty for the degree of the M.B., B.S., and eight for the D. P. H. diploma.

Class work and under-graduate study.—Sixty students were sent to Madras for practical work in Obstetrics.

Post-graduate study.—The Post-graduate classes were held from January to March, 1926, and seven Provincial Medical Service Officers joined the class.

D. P. H.—Eight students joined the D. P. H. Class during session 1926-27.

Examination.—The result of examinations are shown in Table No. 1.

Other classes.—The classes for the training of Apprentice Sanitary Inspectors and the L. P. H. Diploma were held as usual under the control of the Director of Public Health, U. P.

Prizes and Scholarships.—The prizes and scholarships awarded during the year are shown in Table No. 6.

The Indrajit Singh Research Scholarship founded by Raja Sir Harnam Singh continued to be held by Mr. Dina Nath Seth.

The following are some of the investigations carried out during the year 1926 :—

X-Ray Department.—Investigations on the appearance of centres of ossification and the lines of the union of epiphysis to diaphysis in Indians.

Forensic Medicine.—Certain investigations were carried out about the detections of blood stains during the year and it was found that Kastle-Mayer's test is much more reliable and more delicate for the detection of blood than any other chemical test, especially the guaiacum test.

Materia Medica.—Clinical value of a number of drugs was investigated and Chemical analysis of *Picrorhiza Kurroa* (Kutki), *Cæsalpinia Bonducella* (Karanja) and *Bombyx Mori* (Silk Cocoon) was attempted.

In addition to this a Chemical Essay of a store sample of Tincture *Nucis Vomica* was carried out.

1. *Melia Azadirach* (Bakain). This drug has a reputation in indigenous medicine as an anthelmintic

It was tried in properly diagnosed cases of ankylostomiasis and round worm infection. No definite conclusion as regards its efficacy in round worm infection could be carried out on account of the fact that most of the patients on whom it was tried were out-patients. No in-door patients were available for similar trial.

It was tried in some cases of ankylostomiasis. In the majority of cases the results were inconclusive, but in one case when it seemed to have cleared the intestine of the ankylostoma, it caused a severe irritant action on bowels, resulting in severe enteritis.

2. *Crunella Vulgaris* (Ust Khadus). The alleged property of the drug in the indigenous medicine is an expectorant and antispasmodic; the drug was tried on several cases of chronic Bronchitis with Emphysema in the form of infusion. It affords a certain amount of relief in most of the cases,

but in no case the relief obtained was more marked than that obtained by the pharmacopœial expectorants and antispasmodics.

3. *Cæsalpinia Bonducelle* (Karanja). It is a well known diuretic of the indigenous system and is also said to be tonic and antispasmodic. It was administered to patients in the form of Tincture to determine its diuretic properties. The case selected was of Parenchymatous nephritis. It had a marked diuretic action in this case. The drug is still being tried.

4. Barothi :—A preparation of this drug in the form of a Tincture was supplied by a medical man. It was alleged to be very effective in the treatment of Leprosy. As the person who supplied it was very enthusiastic about its alleged virtues it was tried on an ordinary case of Leprosy for few weeks, but without the least effect. The name of the plant from which the preparation was made was withheld.

The following substances were obtained as a result of the analysis of the drugs:—

Picrochiza Kurroa.

1. A bitter glucoside.
2. The hydrolysis of this glucoside gave:—
 - (a) A resin.
 - (b) A crystalline substance.
3. Fatty acids.
4. Volatile substances.

Cæsalpinia Bonducella.

1. A resin.
2. Fixed oils.
3. A volatile oil.

Bombyx Mori.

A needle shaped crystalline substance of unknown nature. Pharmacological investigation on the products of the Chemical investigation of *Picrochiza Kurroa* (Kutki), was attempted and some interesting results were obtained.

Midwifery.—Nil.

Ophthalmology.—The investigation began last year about the Correlation of Syphilis to primary "Glaucoma" was continued and is being continued.

Medicine.—During the year 1926 investigations in the treatment of cases of pulmonary and abdominal tubercu-

losis by means of Sanocrysine have been carried out. An account of some of the observations made is published in the Indian Medical Gazette for December, 1926, a copy of which has been sent to the Registrar, Lucknow University. The investigations still continue.

Surgery.—1. Hexamine treatment of cholecystitis.

2. Causation of chronic ulcers in Lucknow and finding of a uniform bacillus.

3. Treatment of chronic ulcers with organic preparations of copper sulphate and morgesates.

4. Use of lactic acid bacillus emulsion in gonorrhœa.

5. Aetiology of suppurative conditions of the nose and its connection syphilitic virus.

6. Incidence of Lanes Disease amongst Indians.

7. Atrophy of testes without any known cause in middle age.

Physiology.—1. Digestibility of the various kinds of rice used in U. P.

2. Pharmacology of Kutki.

3. Modes of action of mixture, strychnine and acids.

4. Physical standards of students.

State Medicine.—Examination of some proprietary disinfectants with a view to determine their germicidal power.

2. Analysis of cocogem in order to ascertain the nature of adulterants of ghee employed in this country.

3. Examination of samples of ghee and curd in order to determine the degrees of purity.

4. Bacteriological examination of milk to ascertain if the conditions under which it is stored in houses are satisfactory.

5. Examination of samples of wheat flour to determine the percentage of gluten found in wheat grown in these provinces.

6. Analysis of ice.

7. Chemical examination of water samples in connection with the Goitre enquiry conducted by the Pathological Department.

8. Examination of water for removal of excess of chlorine in waters treated with this chemical.

9. Chemical and bacteriological analysis of water supplies from different sources.

Pathology Department.—The Professor of Pathology on furlough visited the Departments of Pathology in the Universities of Dublin, National Ireland, Belfast, Glasgow, Edinburgh, Durham, Sheffield, London and Cambridge.

The presentation to the Pathological Museum of several valuable specimens from England and the continent was secured. Specimens illustrating morbid conditions in bones were obtained in Paris.

An endeavour is being made for the progressive development of the museum in which it is hoped to shortly open a section of Morbid Histology.

Capt. J. G. Mukerjee was deputed on a Committee of enquiry as to the Pathological Evidence of quaternary syphilis amongst insane patients in the Agra Mental Hospital.

INVESTIGATIONS IN PROGRESS.

1. Renal Efficiency Standards in healthy Indians.
2. Blood Sugar Standards in healthy Indians.
3. Blood Bilirubin Test amongst Indians.
4. Diabetes amongst Indians, (contd.)
5. Distributions of Goitre in the United Provinces, (contd.)
6. Macroscopic and Microscopic conditions of the goitres in the United Provinces.
7. Aetiology of Endemic ascites in the U. P.
8. Relative causes of death, as shown by P.M. Sections, performed in Indian Medical Colleges—compared with similar records from England and from the Far East (China Group).
9. Relative frequency of various varieties of malignant and innocent tumours as shown by sections cut in Indian Medical Colleges—compared with similar records in England and from the Far East (China Group).
10. Specimens added to Museum (2 years from 1st January 1925)—369.

PAPERS PUBLISHED.—"An outbreak of Seven Day Fever in Lucknow" by Major Stott and Dr. Mangalik, (Indian Medical Gazette, May 1926.)

The Provincial Pathological Laboratory.—In order to improve the efficiency of Hospitals throughout the

Province by providing facilities for a fuller investigation of the pathology of disease, Government approached the University regarding the desirability of creating a Provincial Pathological Centre at Lucknow. It was intended that all Government Medical Officers, throughout the Province, should be able to send material for investigation of diseases of indigent patients by recent methods of diagnosis to an equipped laboratory. The idea was to link up the Pathology Department of the University with Hospitals of the Provinces for the benefit of the great mass of patients.

Only certain procedures of proved value in diagnosis (such as the Wasserman Reaction) which cannot be undertaken with the limited resources of district Hospitals—are performed under this scheme.

College Library.—During the year 144 books were added to the Library.

The total number of books in the Library is 4,126.

Medical and allied subjects	...	3,077.
General do. do.	...	1,049.

REPORT OF THE DEAN, FACULTY OF COMMERCE.

(*B. N. Das Gupta, Esq., B. A., A. S. A. A.*)

Changes in Staff:—The Faculty suffered a great loss through the resignation of Mr. D. S. Dubey, M.A., LL.B., Lecturer in Economics, who left the University in August 1926. But we were fortunate in securing the services of Dr. B. B. Das Gupta, a Prem Chand Roy Chand student and a Doctor of Philosophy of Calcutta University and a very distinguished Honoursman of the London University.

The Faculty has still further been strengthened by the addition in the teaching staff of an additional Lecturer in Commerce, Mr. K. C. Karuna Karan, B. A. (Madras) and B. Com. of the University of Birmingham, where he had the privilege of working under and winning the good opinion of Professor Sir William Ashley.

Mr. D. Pant, B. Com., F. S. S., Lecturer in Commerce, is on study leave and is working for the doctorate in the University of Dublin. Mr. S. A. Husain, B. Com. (Lucknow) has been appointed to officiate during Mr. Pant's absence.

The want of accommodation is keenly felt by the Faculty and in consequence difficulty is experienced in various ways.

Publications.—Mr. B. N. Chatterji, M.A., B. L., submitted a *Memorandum on Indian Currency and Exchange* to the Royal Commission on Currency and Exchange and this was published in the Mysore Economic Journal.

Dr. B. B. Das Gupta, M. A., B.Sc. (Econ.), (London), Ph.D., P. R. S., submitted a paper on *The future of our Paper Currency* which was read before the Economic Conference, Calcutta; a paper on *Flirting with gold* was published in the "Welfare." His book on *Indian Paper Currency* is in the Press and will shortly be published by the Calcutta University.

Distinctions.—Raja Ram Gupta was awarded the "Raja Sir Harnam Singh—Sir Ludovic Porter Gold Medal" for the year 1926.

Enrolment.—Number of students on the rolls: Previous 32, Final 32.

		Advanced Accounting and Auditing.
Previous Class	...	28
Final Class	...	21
		Advanced Banking.
Previous Class	...	4
Final Class	...	10

REPORT OF THE DEAN, FACULTY OF LAW.

(Jagmohan Nath Chak, Esq., B. A., Bar-at-Law).

Enrolment.—The University session opened for the Faculty of Law on the 2nd of August, 1926. There were 218 admissions into the Previous Class against 184 of the previous year and 136 into the Final Class against 174 of the previous year.

Scholarships.—The year 1926 was the first one in which a Scholarship of Rs. 16 per mensem has been awarded to a student of the Faculty of Law.

Lectures.—A public lecture was delivered by Dr. K. N. Malaviya, M. A., LL.B. (Alld.) S. J. D. (Harvard) Advocate of Allahabad on "The Reform of the Method of Legal Training in India," under the Chairmanship of the Hon'ble Sir

L. Stuart, Chief Judge of the Oudh Chief Court, on the 10th December, 1926, with observations made both by the Chairman and the Dean.

Change in Staff.—Mr. L. S. Misra, M.A., LL.B., Bar-at-Law, is officiating for Mr. J. K. Banerji, Reader in Law, who has been granted leave on account of illness, for two months with effect from 1st December, 1926.

Medals.—Brij Narain Mulla was awarded the “Pandit Debi Sahai Misra Gold Medal” for being the best LL.B. student of the year.

Results.—The results of the examinations will be found in Table No. 1 printed on page 69.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN.

(*Dr. Wali Mohammad, M. A., Ph. D., I. E. S.*)

1. General.—The year under report shows steady development and expansion of the University Library. It exhibits a successful record of many-sided activity and displays a marked progress in the Library work. Not only has the number of the Library members considerably increased and the use of the books and the periodicals extended, but it is felt that a real taste for the Library has been created among the members. The cataloguing work is nearly complete. The work in all the branches has been systematised and the borrowers and readers have been rightly trained to make the best use of the Library. The University Library has been insured against risks of fire.

Separate departmental libraries are maintained by almost all the departments and the total number of books in them is 7,355. The number is less than that of the previous year and in most cases only technical and special books of reference are kept in these Libraries.

2. Extension.—The rapid growth of the University Library has outstripped our means of properly housing the books and of the reading accommodation. There has arisen an urgent need of immediate extensions of the Library and a demand for the provision of a gallery round the Library hall to accommodate new book shelves has been submitted to the Government. But this at the best would give a temporary relief. As an immediate measure additional rows of new shelves costing Rs. 1,220 have been provided in the main hall for housing the books. But this arrangement gives the place the look of a store-room rather than that of a Library and overcrowds the already limited accommodation at our disposal.

In the absence of a building specially meant for the Library, the only way seems to be that the adjoining rooms at present occupied by the Principal of the Canning College and his Offices be annexed to it. This will give accommodation for a newspaper room and will provide a separate room for the University teachers. It is hoped that the completion of the New Chemistry Laboratory will set free sufficient accommodation for shifting the Principal's rooms to the other side of the building.

The completion of the cataloguing work made it necessary to expand our existing arrangement for the card catalogue and a new card cabinet has been procured at a cost of Rs. 750.

3. Cataloguing.—The cataloguer resigned his post in the beginning of the year, and permanent arrangement could not be made till late in October, when a trained cataloguer was appointed. The new cataloguer too resigned after a short stay of about a month and the post is again vacant. It is felt that the pay offered is not sufficient to attract a qualified person. The work had to be carried on by means of what scanty help was available, and by the sacrifice on the part of the existing staff of their vacations and holidays. About 7,000 books have been catalogued during this year, bringing the number of catalogued books to 29,000.

4. Expenditure.—The funds available for the purchase of books have never been plentiful and every one feels the need of more and more books. It is pleasant to record that the Government

gave a non-recurring grant of Rs. 8,000 for the current financial year and it is hoped that this is the first instalment of a larger grant.

The University grant both for recurring and non-recurring expenditure was Rs. 8,000 only. The expenditure on current periodicals alone amounts to more than Rs. 4,000 and it is impossible to meet this heavy expenditure as well as the demand for new publications from this small grant. The Librarian was, however, able to set free an amount of Rs. 2,000 from the balance of the old Government grant to provide the additional book-shelves required for housing new books.

5. Books.—1. Accessions.—The current year opened with a total number of 29,328 books in the Library. Two thousand two hundred and twenty-eight books were added during the year bringing the total number of books now on the shelves to 31,556. Out of the new acquisitions, 1,365 books were purchased from the Library grant, and 200 were received as gifts, the chief donors being the Carnegie Institution of Washington and the various local Governments. A special gift of 95 volumes was received from Sir Richard Burn and was very welcome.

It has been possible to make a few favourable bargains of books offered at specially reduced prices. It may be of some interest to record the average cost per volume for the last four years :—

		Rs.	A.	P.	
1923	...	10	8	0	per vol.
1924	...	9	8	0	"
1925	...	11	8	0	"
1926	...	6	8	0	"

This shows that though we had to make some valuable acquisitions of books and of periodicals, the average cost for this year is the lowest.

2. Withdrawals.—Thirty-nine books were lost by the borrowers and were either paid for or replaced. Three books were withdrawn and sold to a member. One hundred and sixty-one books were found missing at the annual stock-taking of the Library, the majority of these being vernacular books (chiefly Hindi and Urdu) of small value. These losses pertain to a period of the last *five* years as no report was available in the previous years. Every effort is being made to prevent these losses.

6. Binding.—It has been often emphasised that book-binding is essential for the up-keep and the efficient running of the Library. This branch of the work has received careful attention and more than 1,300 books have been bound during the year in addition to the ordinary repairs done by the Library daftri.

7. Periodicals.—The current periodicals received in the University Library form its special feature. Some of these periodicals are indispensable for carrying on research work in the various departments of the University, especially the Science departments. They cover every branch of teaching and are received from the various countries of the world. The total number of periodicals subscribed to is 239, out of which seven are received *gratis*, five from the Government of India and other local Governments, one from Kokab-i-Hind Press and one from New York Public Library.

8. Back volumes of Periodicals.—The following important sets were brought up to date at a cost of Rs. 600:—

1. Nature.
2. New International Year Book.

The following sets were acquired in addition to these:—

1. Indian Trade Journal.
2. Transactions of Optical Society.

9. Circulation of Books.—The statistics show a considerable increase in the activity of the University Library in this branch of the work. The number of borrowers has gone up from 800 to 940 and the number of books lent out for home reading was 35,070 giving a daily average of 190 as compared with 160 of the last year. This number is more than double that of the year before last and almost treble that of 1923. The average number of books used daily in the Library is 350 excluding the number of periodicals consulted in the Reading Room. The following analysis of the issues will indicate the comparative popularity of the various sections of the Library:—

History and Geography	...	...	...	5,174
Literature	...	...	...	14,489
Useful and Fine Arts	...	...	...	2,175
Science	...	...	...	2,242
Philology	...	...	...	403
Social Sciences	...	...	...	7,873
Religion	...	...	...	680
Philosophy	...	...	...	1,792
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	242

Total ... 35,070

The above figures do not include the books issued from the Departmental Libraries from many of which complete figures are not available.

The Library Committee had framed special rules for the conduct of the Departmental Libraries where it is expected that books should be issued in conformation to these rules. Only a few of the departments have kept a regular record of the circulation of their books and the total number of the books issued in those departments comes to 1,324.

In spite of close supervision, mutilation and disfiguration of books could not be wholly prevented, and several cases of theft and concealment of books have come to light.

Disciplinary measures were taken against some of the delinquents which it is hoped will exercise a salutary influence and reduce the evil to a great extent.

10. Fines.—The amount of fines realised on account of the delay in returning the books, loss of cards, and the replacement of books lost by the members was Rs. 366 as against Rs. 273 of the last year. This is not spent on the Library but goes to the general funds of the University.

11. Staff.—The changes in the post of the cataloguer have already been mentioned. A new post of Oriental cataloguer who is responsible for the cataloguing and the issue of the Oriental books was created during the year.

12. Needs.—The urgent needs of the Library are :—

- (1) More books,
- (2) More accommodation, and
- (3) More furniture.

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL, CANNING COLLEGE.

(*Prof. S. B. Smith, M. A.*)

Dr. M. B. Cameron, who had been Principal since February, 1912, retired in November, after 32 years of devoted service in Canning College. Mr. S. B. Smith was appointed to succeed him.

Hostels.—There are 391 students resident in the hostels, of whom 216 are under-graduates, of these 87 are first year students. The proportion of resident under-graduates has remained about the same as last year in spite of the regulation giving preference to under-graduates in the allotment of accommodation. More than 50 per cent of under-graduates in Arts, Science and Commerce are still non-resident.

The health of the hostels, on the whole, has been excellent.

The inter-hostel tournament for the Stewards Challenge Cup has aroused more interest in games. Each hostel has entered a team in Hockey, Football, Cricket and Volley-ball, and there have been some keenly contested matches.

Further details will be found under the Wardens' reports.

Hewett Hostel.—The Warden reports: "At the beginning of the new session there was as usual strong pressure on the accommodation. All but a few rooms were filled by under-graduates, mainly of the first year, while Law and post-graduate students were not admitted until a week after the opening of the session. As a result, a number of senior students who had resided in the hostel for 4, 5, and even 6 years were compelled to make other arrangements.

The unusual proportion of new residents has reacted somewhat unfavourably on the social activities of the hostel, which have not shown the usual vigour. Games, however, have been actively pursued under the stimulus of the competitions for the Race Stewards Challenge Cup.

The general health has been excellent, and even minor cases of illness infrequent."

Meston Hostel.—The Warden reports: "With the operation of the new rule giving preference to under-graduates for accommodation in the hostels, a larger number of first year students was admitted this year and several old members of the hostel, who were only Law students, found accommodation elsewhere. The health of the students has been very good. The Hostel Union has been active. The financial position has materially improved, as each student now subscribes Re. 1 a year towards the funds of the Union. This gives the President and other officers of the Union a decent sum of Rs. 100 to spend on various activi-

ties. Two evening parties were organised, one in August and the other in November, the latter being in connection with the Old Boys' Day at the time of the Annual Convocation, in which several old boys and some members of the staff took part.

The Brown Athletic Club has succeeded in increasing its membership and bought a new net and two screens. The Hostel drama has been discontinued, but it is satisfactory to note that a good number of students from the Hostel took part in the Urdu drama staged by the University Dramatic Society.

I have great pleasure in recording my deep appreciation of the enthusiasm and interest displayed by Dr. S. K. Banerji in the athletic and social activities of the hostel."

Butler Hostel.—Mr. S. B. Smith was absent on leave for three months and Mr. E. Ahmad Shah officiated as Warden. On his appointment as Principal, Mr. Smith resigned the Wardenship and Mr. E. Ahmad Shah was appointed Warden and Dr. G. S. Thapar Sub-Warden.

Besides the ordinary activities of the Hostel Union, a volley-ball tournament, badminton and ping-pong contests and hostel tennis championships both in singles and doubles, a successful Mushaira (poetical contest) was held in which some of the leading poets of the town took part. A night school was carried on throughout the session, under the energetic lead of Manoharlal Trivedi. It is encouraging to record that 9 were able to read and write at the end of the year. This year the Hostel Night School was not continued, as the University introduced a bigger scheme under the Board of Extra-Mural Instruction and a similar school is run in the Baradari.

An improvement carried out through the Engineering Department is the strict regulation of bath-room water. The taps are kept open for four hours in the morning and one hour in the evening. This prevents a great wastage of water.

Improvements to be carried out are :—

1. Kitchens should be made safe from dirt and filth carried by flies by protecting the front walls together with doors and windows with gauze-screens.

2. Bulbs are constantly reported to be fused. In order to keep a check on the improper handling of the bulbs, they should be marked in serial order.

3. A footpath is needed from the hostel to the latrines (day).

Mahmudabad Hostel.—Dr. M. B. Rehmar was Warden of the Hostel throughout the year. Mr. S. K. Pande, the Sub-Warden, resigned his post in September, 1926, and Mr. V. K. Nandan Menon has been appointed in his place.

The Warden reports :—"Though the Mahmudabad Hostel is only in the second year of its existence, yet it seems that the proper Hostel traditions have already been formed. There is a Hostel Union with the compulsory subscription of Re. 1 per annum. Debates and lectures by distinguished visitors are arranged practically every Sunday. Recently a course of lectures on "Student Life in the Foreign Universities" by the members of the University Staff has been organised. We are grateful to them all for co-operating with us. The growth of small study

circles may also be noted. This new scheme brings the students and the teachers into closer contact.

GAMES.—Perhaps the most pleasant aspect of the Mahmudabad Hostel life is the keen and growing enthusiasm shown by all for games. Chess, draughts, carrom and ping-pong are played in-doors and badminton and volley-ball out-doors. Arrangements are complete for starting basket-ball. Tennis will be started as soon as a court is provided. Tournaments in all these games are being played. All are open to all the University Hostels. A special trophy worth about Rs 60 has been subscribed to by the members of the Hostel and a special tournament for volley-ball has already been started.

NEEDS.—Mahmudabad Hostel is the only Hostel in the Canning College which does not possess a pucca tennis court and the scarcity of water is in the way of having a lawn. It is expected that the pucca court and the proper foot-path and roads will be provided next year. The servants' latrines and a Dhobi Ghat are also required. The Warden continues to occupy the small lecturer's bungalow which was really built for the Sub-Warden. The lack of Warden's quarters is a matter of great inconvenience both to him and the Sub-Warden who has rooms in the Hostel.

The Athletic Association.—The Athletic Association has had a very successful year in 1926. The hockey team has won the Banwarilal Cup and the football team the Champion Cup. The games in the inter-hostel tournament are also being played more systematically and regularly than last year. This is due to the new arrangement for supervision by members of the staff, who are interested in games. Each member has selected the game he specially likes and he draws up the programme of matches for that game and sees that they are played off on the day fixed. This ensures a continuity of games to the middle of the last term and enables students who are not members of the first eleven to play in matches.

The annual athletic sports were held on the 11th of December and were a great success as a large number of competitors entered for the various events and there appeared to be greater keenness than last year both among the spectators and the competitors specially for team events, the relay race and the tug-of-war. The champion athlete's medal was won by a Canning College man.

I would like to conclude this report by drawing the attention of the University to the fact that we are unable to organise competitions with other Universities on account of the withdrawal of the annual grant, formerly made by the University, which was of material help in defraying the expenses of tours made by our teams.

Oriental Department.—**ARABIC AND PERSIAN.**—The Reader in Persian, who had been in charge of the department during the last two sessions, gave over the charge of the department to the Reader in Arabic, at the beginning of the session. The demand for an additional Moulvi not being granted the teaching work is continued with great difficulty by the same two Moulvis as in the previous session.

Classes :—One hundred and eighty students applied for admission this session, of whom 148 were admitted. The number of applicants for admission would have been larger if the Board of Intermediate and High School Examination had given recognition to our Diplomas earlier. In addition to the four classes for which teaching was provided during last session, teaching arrangements had to be made for the class of Fazil-i-Hadis, on account of the great demand being made by a large number of students.

It is a source of great satisfaction that the public has shown much interest in the department as is evident from the numerous prizes and medals promised by residents of Lucknow for the students of this department. Besides the gentlemen who gave medals for the department last year, Khan Sahib Ahmad Husain, the Vice-Chairman of the Local Municipal Board, and Raja Sahib of Salempur have promised medals for the students of the department in this session.

Needs :—The need for an addition to the staff has already been emphasized in the last two annual reports. The steady and fast growing number of students, the great interest shown by the public, the opening of a new class at the beginning of the session, make us feel the necessity more and more. The need has now become so great that without an additional teacher it will be impossible to run the department with efficiency during the next session.

SANSKRIT.—Pandit Girish Chandra Sharma, Vyakaranacharya, who was appointed in place of Pandit Rama Krishna Sastri, took charge of his duties from August. This change was marked by an increase in the number of students. More than twenty students joined the Sanskrit Section this year. The absence of a sufficient number of scholarships is a serious obstacle to the progress of this department.

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL, KING GEORGE'S MEDICAL COLLEGE.

(Lieut.-Col. C. A. Sprawson, C. I. E., M. D., B. S., F. R. C. P., I. M. S.)

The following number of students are residents in the various hostels attached to the College :—

C. G. Hostel	...	...	...	...	132
C. G. Hostel Annexe	...	...	...	...	3
T. G. Hostel	...	...	...	...	70
Lady Students Hostel	...	...	...	...	1

No difficulty has so far been experienced, because there are quite a number of local students who live in their homes. If, however, there be an increase in the total number of hostellers the question of accommodation will be once more acute.

Kitchens & Dining Rooms.—The Dining room is complete with its dining table and benches and is a real improvement over the old system. It has not been utilised so far as for want of funds it has

not been electrically fitted up. It is hoped to complete this part of the improvement soon.

The Warden, C. G. Hostel, suggests that the existing vegetarian kitchen be demolished and from its sale-proceeds and with an additional grant from the University, if necessary, the existing side kitchens be improved by providing self-closing gauze doors, windows and skylights also partitioning the old so-called dining rooms and transforming them into kitchens. It is hoped to make this improvement soon.

Water Supply.—The water supply is still maintained by pumping the water up 4 times in a day, but if the pumpman is ill or absent or if there be a bolt or screw loose, there will be complete cessation of supply and the condition of the sanitary flush latrines becomes bad.

It will be a great improvement as suggested last year if the small tanks be abolished and the big unused tank be utilised as a reservoir.

Wardens.—Capt. J. G. Mukerjee and Dr. B. G. S. Acharya continued as Wardens of C. G. Hostel and T. G. Hostel, respectively.

Asstt. Wardens.—C. G. Hostel and C. G. Hostel Annexe : Dr. C. P. Misra.—T. G. Hostel : Capt. J. N. Goil.

Health.—Health good.

Discipline.—The students are well disciplined and well behaved.

Hostel life.—A Medical student with his hospital duties, lectures, demonstrations, and emergency duties, has a full life with little time for recreation.

The following papers are subscribed for in the Hostels :—

Daily.—"I. D. T." and "Leader."

Weekly.—"Illustrated London News," "Times of India" and "Tit-bits."

Monthly.—"Blackwood's Magazine," "Review of Reviews," "Modern Review."

Quarterly.—"Geographical Magazine."

Ping-pong is the favourable in-door and tennis the out-door game for the students who for three months are not interested in anything except their studies. The Cinema is the weekly recreation for all.

The athletic activities of the boarders have been satisfactory.

The following is an extract from the Warden, C. G. Hostel's report :—

Electric Fans.—In the common rooms and dining rooms fans have not been supplied yet in spite of the sanction of the University authorities, because of want of funds. The harder life of a medical

student as compared to that of his brethren in the other colleges is acknowledged by all. Our students have to live here in summer and fans are certainly a necessity then.

Assistant Warden's Quarters.—I draw again the attention of the authorities towards the necessity of providing quarters for the Assistant Warden. He has hitherto been living in one of the quarters of the House staff which means a continuous inconvenience to them.

The following is an extract from the Warden, T. G. Hostel's report:—

I would urge the necessity of demolishing the present day-latrines which have served their time for the last 16 years and building pucca cement ones. The present latrines are of corrugated iron and have become rusted and corroded.

The accommodation may be increased by adding 16 more rooms, and the roads round the hostel, in the Assistant Warden's and Warden's bungalows may be repaired.

Sanitation —During the year 1926 the conservancy work was carried on with reduced staff. As the distribution of work was based on systematic lines the sanitation did not suffer in efficiency in any way.

Certain suggestions made to the Superintendent of the King George's Hospital for the improvement of the conservancy of the place were accepted by him and were carried out.

There is nothing special to report except that a case of hydrophobia occurred among the servants residing in the out-houses of Professors' bungalows. Energetic measures were taken to destroy stray dogs; but the Chauk area being so close to the College it was found difficult to stop them from roaming about the precincts of the Medical College and the Hospital.

Gardens.—Extract of Report from the Superintendent of Gardens, King George's Medical College, Lucknow, for 1926 :

“With regard to the new Recreation Ground I bring to the notice of the College Board of Management that to keep this big piece of land in a decent condition two extra mali coolies (@ Rs. 12 each) are necessary. The reduced staff, as it is, cannot be spared for this ground.

The water supply started punctually from the day water was demanded and is working quite satisfactorily, the proof of which can be seen by the improvement in look of the grounds both in the Hospital and College areas.

The theft of roses from the Hospital area has necessitated the laying out of a special Rose area in the College grounds and we expect a good show this winter. The Hospital area is being utilised for permanent Shrubberies and for Annuals for cut flowers for Hospital use.

The lawns are looking already green and the newly laid out ones from which all coarse grass has been eliminated will improve very soon.

The slope outside the C. G. Hostel is a decided improvement with its roses, cypresses and annuals.

The fruit trees (limes and mangoes) are thriving well and the University may expect a fair income in a few years time when the Medical College Garden should be self-supporting. As it is, the income during the year under report has exceeded what was ever realised before—nearly Rs. 2,400, an income which no garden of any University in U. P. or any Public Garden (except Government Gardens) can boast of.”

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL, ISABELLA THOBURN COLLEGE.

(Miss Mary E. Shannon, M. A.)

The Isabella Thoburn College is maintained by the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church and by the Presbyterian Church of America with the aid of Government grants. The work of the College is recognized by the University.

Enrolment.—There are at present 29 students distributed as follows:—

First year B. A.	...	...	10
Second year B. A.	...	...	9
Diploma of Teaching	...	...	6
M. A.	...	...	3
M. Sc.	...	...	1
			<hr/> 29

The subjects taken by under-graduate students are as follows:—

First year B. A.			Second year B. A.		
English	...	10	English	...	9
Economics	...	3	Economics	...	5
European History	...	6	European History	...	5
Indian History	...	2	Indian History	...	3
Philosophy	...	6	Philosophy	...	3
Persian	...	1	Persian	...	1
Sanskrit	...	2	Mathematics	...	2

M. A. and M. Sc. students reside in the College hostels, but attend lectures at the University. All University students this year have been resident in the hostel.

Staff.—Miss Dimmitt, M. A., Reader in English, has returned from leave and resumed her duties. Miss Reddick, M. A., Reader in Economics, has proceeded on leave, her place being supplied by Miss Venkata Krishna Rao, M. A.

Special Features.—The ordinary hostel life is under the control of the College Government Association, composed of all students and teachers. While the students have a large degree of responsibility for conduct, ultimate authority in discipline and in all external relations and activities of the students is vested in the Principal.

The students of the College are under the supervision of a lady physician who not only attends students who are ill, but gives a thorough physical examination to each one at the beginning of the year. This makes it possible to correct defects in health early in the year and prevents much illness. Out-door activities are encouraged and all students

except those excused on medical certificate are required to take part in drill and games

Classes are maintained in hygiene, public speaking, current events and appreciation of music. Some of these are compulsory for every student.

Several clubs are organized amongst students to promote interest in specific departments of work.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT, KING GEORGE'S HOSPITAL.

(Rai Bahadur J. P. Modi, L. R. C. P. & S., L. F. P. & S.)

Medical, Surgical, Ophthalmic and Gynæcological patients are admitted to the Hospital Wards for treatment. Out-patients are treated in different male and female departments of the Hospital. A separate Ear, Nose and Throat Branch as also a Tuberculosis Branch are attached to the Out-Patients Department. There is also an X-Ray Department in the Hospital. Female Medical and Gynæcological out-patients are attended to by a Lady Doctor in the Out-Patients Department. Urgent cases are attended to during all the 24 hours in the Emergency Room. There is also a Dental Out-Patients Department which opens twice a week during the winter months.

During the year, 1,589 patients were treated as emergency cases as compared with 1,033 in 1925.

The official number of beds in all the Wards of the Hospital according to the original accommodation is 228 though actually 250 beds on an average per day are maintained by putting in extra beds and couches. These are, however, found to be inadequate owing to the great rush of patients seeking admission, specially into the Surgical and Ophthalmic Wards.

A small Ward of 4 beds is reserved for the University students, who are allowed diets on a European scale and are also provided with other facilities which are ordinarily allowed to patients in the Private Wards. Paying patients are admitted into Private and Cottage Wards of this Hospital.

Surgical Department.—One thousand four hundred and thirty-five patients were admitted in the Surgical Wards as compared with 1,235 in 1925, and 15,176 were treated in the Surgical Out-Patients Department as compared with 15,953 in 1925.

The number of selected operations performed during the year was 789 as compared with 735 in 1925. Those of special interest were:—

- (1) Excision of a big Teratoma from the right iliac and pelvic fossæ.
- (2) Aneurysm of the splenic artery-ligature of proximal and distal ends.
- (3) Division of the sensory root of the trigeminal nerve for trigeminal neuralgia.
- (4) Excision of the tuberculous Caecum.

The undernoted special investigations were carried out in the Department:—

- (a) Hurt's hexamine treatment was tried on patients of cholecystitis with variable success. Hexamine was also tried on cases of meningitis and proved very useful.
- (b) The incidence of Lane's bands among Indians was investigated by examining abdomens on the operating table as well as in the dissecting hall. The percentage was found to be much greater than is generally thought of and it is a very frequent case of abdominal pain, constipation and allied digestive complaints.
- (c) Investigations regarding the causation of the atrophy of the testicles occurring in the third decade of life are being carried out, but so far no definite results have been arrived at.

The number of beds in the Surgical Wards is too small for the needs of the Hospital and hence a large number of applicants for admission have to be refused every day, specially during the winter months. It is therefore suggested that after the new clinical theatre is ready the Pharmacy Laboratory rooms be converted into an additional Male Surgical Ward.

In the Surgical Out-Patients Department investigations were carried out on the treatment of chronic ulcers occurring in the months of July to September. Lactic Acid bacillary emulsion was tried as a urethral injection in cases of gonorrhoea with very good results. Investigations are also carried out to find the cause of the non-specific urethritis present in children but no definite results have been reached yet.

The Venereal section in the Out-Patients Department requires developing. This will be taken up in hand as soon as a Medical Officer is available to run the Department.

The investigations taken up last year in the Ear, Nose and Throat Branch regarding the suppurative condition of the nose have thrown some light on the aetiology, the most common causes being syphilis and ozaena. The department stands in urgent need of improvements. Suggestions have already been made in this connection and it is hoped funds will be soon available to carry them out.

Three thousand three hundred and seventy-nine ear, nose and throat cases and 217 dental cases were treated during the year.

Ophthalmic Department.—The number of eye patients treated in the In-door and Out-patients Department in 1926 was 902 and 10,582 respectively, as compared with 930 and 10,571 in 1925.

Four hundred and seventeen patients were operated for extraction of lens as compared with 451 in 1925

The following special investigations were conducted during the year:—

1. The treatment for panophthalmitis has been slightly modified both by local and general methods. Locally it has been the rule to frequently wash the eyeball with warm oxycyanide of mercury, 1 in 4000 and instill 1% atropine solution and smear collargol ointment on the chemosed conjunctiva, the skin surface of the lids being painted with tincture iodine.

The general treatment has been by giving injections of phylacogen (mixed) beginning with $\frac{1}{4}$ c. c., and working it up to 1 or 1.50 c. c. according to the re-action exhibited. With this treatment it has been quite possible to effect a complete cure within a week or ten days. This method would be a great advantage to the general practitioner.

2. Investigations in connection with glaucoma and its inter-relation with syphilis.

The corneal microscope with the Gullstrand Slit lamp attached illumination was imported during the year. This has been of great help in diagnosing obscure and difficult cases. Two cases of interest may be cited as examples.

In one case of a perforating injury of the cornea a foreign body was found located in the lens by means of this instrument and the necessary treatment was immediately adopted.

In the other case a woman, aged 40 years, was diagnosed as a case of cataract of the left eye but with the help of this instrument it was possible to locate the opacity in the vitreous and the lens was perfectly free.

Medical Department.—One thousand five hundred and thirty cases were treated in the Medical Wards and 14,735 in the Medical Out-Patients Department as compared with 1,402 and 15,581 in 1925, respectively.

Some work with sanocrysin has been done in the Wards with promising results. A report made by the Professor of Medicine has already appeared in the Indian Medical Gazette.

A large number of cases of tuberculosis had to be refused admissions for want of accommodation. Hence a separate Tuberculosis Hospital is very necessary for such a big city.

Investigations are being continued into the type of diabetes and its treatment among Indians with very successful results.

Endeavours are being made to increase the number of bodies for post-mortem purposes. Heretofore a very small number of bodies was available for sectioning and this was a very serious obstacle to training of students in Morbid Anatomy.

Clinical investigations are being continued on indigenous drugs with very interesting results.

With the admission of an increased number of students combined with the D. P. H. Clinical classes and the post-graduates, the Wards become unduly crowded during the cold weather and it will be necessary to increase the number of beds in the interest of students as well as patients.

Gynaecological Department.—The work of the Gynaecological and Obstetric Department has progressed normally throughout the year. Seventy-two labour cases were treated as compared with 68 in 1925.

Two hundred and thirty-one cases were treated as compared with 283 in 1925. The total number of Gynaecological operations was 89 as compared with 124 in 1925.

With the introduction of the system of payment of rewards to the labour cases coming into the Hospital and also to the Dais bringing such cases, it is expected that a larger number of patients will be admitted to the maternity side next year.

Dr. A. Siret, Resident Obstetric Surgeon, went on 16 months' leave and Dr. A. O'Reilly is acting in her place.

The Resident Obstetric Surgeon acts as House Surgeon to the Obstetric Surgeon and has to attend the Out-Patients Department for women and children. She has also to assist the Obstetric Surgeon during operations. It is therefore impossible for her to attend the Out-Patients Department at the appointed time on those days the Surgeon is operating. On such days the Physician I/c Out-Patients Department does go and attend to female patients but the arrangement is not very satisfactory. Hence it is desirable that a separate House Surgeon should be appointed to look after the Gynæcological Wards and assist the Obstetric Surgeon.

Medico-Legal Department.—Three hundred and sixty-two injury cases were examined during the year as compared with 284 in 1925. Most of the cases were brought by the police and some were sent by the Magistrates.

Seventy-nine post-mortem examinations were performed as compared with 69 in 1925. The senior students are generally present at such examinations and are given practical demonstrations. Some fifty specimens have been collected for the Medico-legal section of the Pathological museum.

X-Ray Department —The number of cases treated in the X-Ray Department was 1,192 as compared with 712 in 1925.

The mercury vapour lamp has been installed and patients are treated by means of ultra-violet rays with marked benefit. More work has been done on superficial X-Ray Therapy. Cases of ring worm in school children have been successfully treated by this method.

The want of a deep X-Ray Therapy plant is very keenly felt. A number of cases applying for treatment had to be refused for want of this plant.

Nursing Staff.—The long desired want has been removed by the appointment of a Night Nursing Sister of a senior grade from December, 1926. Two Indian nurses have also been recently appointed. But the nursing staff on the whole is still very inadequate. It is hoped that funds will be forthcoming when a formal proposal is put up before the authorities for increase in the nursing staff.

General Administration.—The nursing and office staff have worked diligently in the discharge of their duties. The Government auditors have inspected and audited the Hospital accounts and have been satisfied.

The average expenditure on the diet of patients in General Wards per head per day was Re. 0-4-6 and extras Re. 0-3-0 as compared with Re 0-4-7 and Re. 0-2-6 respectively in 1925. The average daily expenditure on the diet of Private Ward patients was Rs. 1-5-9 and extras Re. 0-6-5 per head as compared with Rs. 1-3-2 and Re. 0-6-4 respectively in 1925.

REPORT OF THE PROCTOR.

(Prof. J. A. Strang, M. A., B. Sc.)

1. In April 1926 the Residence, Health, and Discipline Board drew up revised regulations for the compulsory physical training of all under-graduates in the Faculties of Arts, Science, and Commerce, and for the first two years in the Faculty of Medicine.

The change involved a large increase in the numbers attending the physical training classes. In the Proctor's report for the year 1925 the number of students in the first year in Arts, Science, and Commerce is given as 240. Of these 148 were exempted from attendance, leaving 92 to be dealt with by the Physical Training Instructor. From the table appended it will be seen that in 1926 the corresponding numbers at Canning College are 481 and 170, leaving 311 to be dealt with under the scheme of physical training at Canning College, in addition to 46 at King George's Medical College or 357 in all.

Class.	No. in Class.	P. T.	U. T. C.	Exempted.
I B. A.	... 149	109	34	6
II B. A.	... 161	114	18	29
I B. Sc.	... 48	13	18	17
II B. Sc.	... 61	32	9	20
I B. Com.	... 31	23	8	0
II B. Com.	... 31	20	3	8
Total at Canning College	... 481	311	90	80
I M. B. B. S.	... 44*	21	23	0
II M. B. B. S.	... 53*	25	17	11
Total	... 578	357	130	91

* Excluding graduates, who are not liable for physical training under the regulations.

2. To cope with these numbers an increase of staff was essential, and it was arranged to secure the services of a British non-commissioned officer of the 2nd Battalion Lincolnshire Regiment, who had qualified in the Army Physical Training School as an Instructor. I have to acknowledge the courtesy of the Brigade Major, 19th. Indian Infantry Brigade, Lucknow, and the Adjutant of the Regiment, without whose co-operation this essential assistance could not have been secured.

The instructional staff, therefore, consisted of Staff Sergeant C. Hucker, attached to the University Training Corps, and another British N. C. O.

3 When the time-tables of the Arts and Commerce classes were being revised at the opening of the session provision was made for the inclusion of three periods weekly for physical training during College hours, while students of the Faculties of Science and Medicine were required to attend between 7 and 8 a. m. three times per week.

4. This arrangement has worked fairly well, particularly in the Faculty of Medicine, because the number of non-resident students in

the first two years is small, and a proportion of them are members of the U. T. C., and, therefore, exempt. In the Faculty of Science, however, conditions are less satisfactory, and it has been necessary to exempt 37 out of 109, chiefly non-residents. The attendance between 7 and 8 a. m., followed by a long day in various classes, has been felt both in Science and in Medicine as a distinct hardship, especially in the hotter months of the year; and the time spent in travelling to and from the College by non-resident students certainly makes study next to impossible in the cool morning hours.

The difficulty was met by granting exemption freely to those non-resident students who seemed to have good grounds for claiming it, and by instructions to the staff that during the first term no strenuous exercises of any kind were to be given, and frequent pauses for rest were to be allowed: but attendance was insisted on for those who reside in the hostels unless exemption was necessary on medical grounds.

5. The general result has been that the arrangements are now working without friction. The attendance, which was very defective throughout the first term in a large number of cases, and gave rise to a fines list of considerable length, is now nearly normal. The physical training is increasingly appreciated by those for whose sake it was instituted: and the general effect upon health and physique, although perhaps not so obvious as the immediate difficulties, has undoubtedly been entirely beneficial.

6. Two improvements suggest themselves. It is desirable that an effort should be made to provide three periods weekly within College hours in the Faculty of Science. And a more rigorous standard should be insisted on when exemption is asked for on medical grounds. At present a considerable number of students have to be exempted on medical certificates because it is impossible to disregard the verdict of a qualified medical practitioner. It is certain that some of these certificates are issued under a misapprehension, namely that the physical training necessarily involves violent exertion: and it is by no means certain that all of them are *bona fide*. Yet the students who produce such certificates are often those who show the most deplorable need for careful physical development, and would benefit most by it.

7. It seems clear that what is required is that when total or prolonged exemption is claimed on medical grounds the claimant should be referred to a competent medical officer in close touch with the training and the methods employed, his certificate alone being accepted: and that he, having an intimate knowledge of the type of physical instruction given, should grant the certificate only when he is satisfied that the exercises would do real harm, or involve real risk. This would do something to eliminate the anomaly that weakness and faulty physique should be used as grounds for avoiding attendance, as they actually have been. There is no reason why, for instance, the medical officer should not issue certificates recommending the possessors for exemption from the more strenuous types of exercise only: or for temporary exemption, total or partial, subject to re-examination after a specified period.

Such an arrangement would considerably reduce the very heavy work now entailed in dealing with applications for exemption, particularly at the beginning of the session.

In working the scheme of physical training now in progress one is driven to the conviction that the need for it is even more urgent than appears on the surface. It is not only that the physique of a large number of the students of the University is deplorably faulty, their stamina and general health in many cases far below any reasonable conception of what they should be, and their power of resistance to disease of the most meagre description. What is equally evident is that a great many are entirely ignorant of their physical shortcomings, and of the fact that simple measures will in time produce an improvement both in physique and in general health out of all proportion to the trouble and inconvenience involved. The immediate benefit is considerable, in improved power of concentration, fewer and less prolonged interruptions to good health, and increased enjoyment of life. These alone would justify the enforcement of the scheme. If it should result also in a consciousness of the great need for it, a realisation of the enormous benefits to be gained by it, and a determination that the next generation shall be better equipped physically than this, then the measures now taken will be more than justified. There is no reason why it should not.

The Games Committee has been reorganised during the present year with the direct object of establishing more complete and effective contact with the actual conduct of the various games, and has contributed materially to the encouragement of athletics in the University by the conditions drawn up for the award of the Race Stewards Challenge Cup for inter-hostel competitions, and by measures taken to provide that members of the staff should co-operate effectively with the students by actual play as well as by supervision and encouragement.

The success hitherto achieved promises well for the future. A revival of interest in games is overdue. They afford a ready and most valuable means of fostering the corporate spirit which is essential to the development of a strong tradition. The competition for the Race Stewards Cup has done a great deal to arouse the necessary interest.

REPORT OF THE OFFICER COMMANDING "B" COMPANY, 3RD (U. P.) BN. UNIVERSITY TRAINING CORPS, I. T. F.

(Capt. J. A. Strang, M. A., B. Sc.)

1. Strength.—At the end of the last training season the usual loss of interest caused a great decline in attendance, and made satisfactory instruction impossible. In August, however, the number of new recruits was such that the Company was without difficulty brought up to full strength, and during August and September intensive elementary training was carried out in preparation for camp.

2. Camp.—In spite of a crop of last minute resignations from those who feared the terrible "hardships" of a fortnight under canvas the Company marched into camp 116 strong, a very great improvement on last year.

In camp "B" Company distinguished itself. In no previous year have the results of the fortnight's training been so generally satisfactory. In spite of the little discomforts from which camp life is rarely entirely free the spirit of the men left little to be desired, and "B" Company in particular showed a keenness, sense of discipline, and *esprit de corps* which deserve high praise. There are not a few who think that no adequate return is made for the money spent on the U. T. C, either in military efficiency or in any other way. But such an attitude is possible only to those who have never seen the increase in physical vigour, in mental alertness, and in moral strength and discipline which the training produces.

In the case of "B" Company the effects of the training have assumed a very concrete form, for the Company during its stay in camp won the Battalion cups for hockey, football, and shooting: in the cross country race the two first men in belonged to "B" Company: the Company gained the highest total marks for the daily lines inspection: the sick percentage of "B" Company was by far the lowest in camp (a searching test of keenness and discipline): and they just missed winning the efficiency cup for the best all-round Company, partly by reason of the last minute resignations which reduced our numbers in camp, partly from lack of competitors in the boxing tournament and in the Battalion sports, the Company thereby losing a considerable number of points.

3. Officers.—During the year 2nd Lieut. K. N. Bahl resigned his commission, his place at Canning College being filled by 2nd Lieut. R. R. Khanna, while the platoon at King George's Medical College will shortly be under the charge of Lieut. W. Burrige.

During the year Sergeant K. K. Choudhury, formerly of "B" Company, obtained a commission in the 12/7th Rajputs, I. T. F., this being the first commission granted to a member of the U. T. C. in the United Provinces. Two more applications for similar commissions have been submitted from "B" Company, but the results are not yet known.

4. Armoury.—The armoury at King George's Medical College has been inspected and passed for use, thus removing the necessity for continual transport of rifles and bayonets by tongato the parade ground at the Medical College and back.

5. Prince of Wales' Cup.—This cup has been transferred with the consent of the donor to "B" Company, and will in future be awarded annually to the best all-round platoon of the Company. The award will be made on general smartness and efficiency, attendance in camp and on parade, proficiency in musketry and sports: the cup should become a coveted trophy, and a strong incentive to all-round efficiency.

6. Annual Grant.—Information has been received that the University will make an annual grant of Rs. 500 to cover the expenses of the Company. Hitherto no annual grant in aid of the activities of the Company has been available, with the result that these activities were very much limited in scope. There were no resources from which minor expenses could be met, and it was impossible to organise even a rifle meeting within the Company. Even if ammunition can be arranged for (not an easy matter) the incidental charges for markers, transport, use and repair of targets and similar expenses must be met: while a rifle

meeting without prizes would be a novelty perhaps, but of a rather uninteresting kind.

The grant now promised should provide a vigorous stimulus for further developments.

7. Rifle Club.—A number of competitions have been held by the Rifle Club during the year, and the results, partly forecasted in camp, are becoming evident during the firing of this year's annual course, in a very much higher standard of attainment.

8. General.—The past year in the history of "B" Company has been one of vigorous growth and considerable achievement. A much more healthy spirit is in evidence: numbers, keenness, and efficiency have all increased: and it may be confidently expected that equally satisfactory progress will fall to be recorded next year.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER.

(Capt. J. N. Gail, M.B., B.S.)

Health.—During the year under report the health of the resident students has been very good. Out-door attendance at the dispensary is 3,714 which gives an average of 15 patients daily. This includes servants and their families as well.

Seventy-four students were referred to the special departments of King George's Hospital. (Eye 43, Ear, Nose and Throat 13, Dental 7, Pathology 4, Radiology 3, Medical 2, Surgical 2.)

Admission into Hospital.—Twenty-five students were admitted into the wards for diseases noted against each number:—

Medical.		Surgical.	
Constipation	... 3	Hydrocele	... 4
Malaria	... 3	Fistula in Ano	... 2
Influenza	... 1	Enlarged Tonsil	... 1
Filaria	... 1	Axillary abscess	... 1
P. U. O.	... 2	Tropical Sore	... 1
Dysentery	... 1	Renal Colic	... 1
Dyspepsia	... 3	Chronic Orchitis	... 1

All cases were discharged as cured.

Sanitation.—On the whole sanitation has also been satisfactory, but in this connection I should like to point out that there is no system of drainage in the whole of the University area. Temporary drainage wherever provided or improvised does not work well. As the question is a big one, I wish the proper authorities will give it due consideration.

Latrines of Meston Hostel are very close to the road on its north side. They are a source of public nuisance, and may be screened off either by hedges next rainy season or by a pucca masonry wall.

Medical Inspection.—Two hundred and sixty-six new students were admitted to the first year classes of different Faculties of which 110 are residents in the hostels. So far I have been able to examine 90 of the residents. The report is as follows:—

Classed as 'A'	...	...	... 64
Classed as 'B'	...	...	... 26

Defective Vision	...	...	... 25
Caries Teeth	...	...	... 13
History of otorrhoea	...	...	... 2
Diseased eye-lids	...	...	... 2
Enlarged Tonsils	...	...	... 3
Deformities	...	...	... 3
Habitual Smokers	...	...	... 4

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT, UNIVERSITY DRAMATIC ASSOCIATION.

(R. H. Nixon, Esq., B. A.)

In my last report I had to record the failure of the attempt to create a united dramatic society in the University. This year our efforts have been more successful and the result has been the creation of the Lucknow University Dramatic Association. The Association exists for the production of plays in English, Urdu and Hindi and membership is open to all members of the University. The number of students who have taken an interest in the formation of the Association has been gratifyingly large. Up to the time of writing two plays have been produced by the Association. Dr. Bazlur Rehman and his Committee produced "Farishta i wafa" in Urdu and Pandit Badri Nath Bhatt and his Committee produced his own play 'Durgawati' in Hindi. Financially, however, the Urdu play was a disaster and left the Association with a heavy deficit. Fortunately, the tickets for the Hindi play sold well (largely on account of the strenuous efforts made by the members of the Committee) and the position has been partially retrieved. Even this could not have been accomplished but for the kindness of the Principal of the Canning College and the Dean of the Faculty of Law in lending us the Bennett Hall for the performance of 'Durgawati' and so saving us the expense of erecting a *shamiana*.

The financial situation is thus somewhat disquieting. The cost of production of a play is inevitably high if a fresh stage has to be erected each time. Moreover, the student night performances were very poorly attended as students seem to object to buying tickets although the sale of tickets is the only way of making the Association self-supporting.

Thus although the Association is fairly started everything is by no means plain sailing and it will require careful nursing if it is to survive. The local patriotism which, in the past, produced funds (though somewhat inadequately) for the sectional dramas does not seem to be available, at any rate not in a sufficient quantity and it is clear that the Association will not become really stable until such time as we can acquire a permanent stage, any help towards which would be highly welcome.

The constitution of the Association is still in a fluid state and cannot be given in detail as yet. It may however be stated that it is governed by a general Committee comprising within itself three sub-committees who are directly responsible for the production of the plays. The office-bearers and Committee members are elected annually from among the teachers and students at a general meeting of the Association.

REPORT OF THE SUPERVISING ENGINEER, WORKS DEPARTMENT.

(Linton Bogle, Esqr.)

General.—The Works Department which was in a state of transition during the year 1925 from the larger staff necessary for the heavy building programme of the first few years to the minimum staff necessary for satisfactory maintenance of University buildings and for the supervision of new building construction on a moderate gradual scale has been completely reorganised during the year.

As a result of the report of Mr. Bogle, the Chief Engineer of the Improvement Trust, referred to in last year's report and submitted at the end of his three months' experience as combined Supervising Engineer and Sub-Divisional Officer, it was found that it was not possible to carry on this arrangement to which neither he nor the Trust agreed and it was decided to appoint one Sub-Divisional Officer for the two Divisions and to ask the Improvement Trust to allow Mr. Bogle to continue as Supervising Engineer under agreement whereby the University contributed Rs. 200 to the Trust funds monthly. To this the Trust agreed and Mr. C. C. Bagchi, B. E., was appointed Sub-Divisional Officer on the 1st June. The new system has been in operation for 6 months. The subordinate staff was also re-organised, some minor reductions being effected and all permanent posts put on an incremental scale.

The system of accounting, of placing of contracts for works and of control of expenditure on annual repairs and maintenance has also been re-organised. An enquiry into the registers and accounts kept by the two Sub-Divisions by the Treasurer's Department in conjunction with the Works Department has resulted in a uniform system being recommended for both Divisions which it is hoped will shortly be enforced. The placing of orders for works and supply of stores at the discretion of the Sub-Divisional Officer has been abolished and tenders are now called for at the beginning of each year for all Petty Works during the year which are entrusted to the lowest tenderer. It is hoped that these two improvements will obviate many of the objections to Works Department administration in previous years. No system of allotments of the Budget Grants for Maintenance and Renewals between various buildings has been in force up till now. Schedules for these allotments have been prepared during the current year and will be enforced next year and should ensure that each building receives the minimum allotment to keep it in good repair.

2. King George's Medical College Division.—1 (A) STAFF ; The Works staff of this Division as re-organised in addition to the share of Supervising Engineer and the Sub-Divisional Officer has consisted of:—

One Electrical and Mechanical Overseer.

One Sub-Overseer for works.

One Accounts Clerk.

One Draughtsman.

One Store Keeper.

The post of Work Agent which was considered unnecessary was brought under reduction early in the year.

(B) ORIGINAL WORKS.—(a) The new dining hall for the C. G. Hostel has been constructed during the year under report.

The building contains seats for 96 students and has both flooring and tables of polished imitation marble which are readily washable. The building is fly-proof throughout and provision has been made for drainage. It is hoped that it will be a great improvement on the existing dark and insanitary dining rooms. The actual cost of the building amounted to Rs. 8,776 against the provision of Rs. 9,000.

(b) Latrines and urinals for the T. G. Hostel have been urgently needed for many years. Three sets of these have been constructed during the year under review, *i. e.*, two on the ground-floor and one on the upper floor. They are detached from the main living quarters by a thorough ventilated passage and are a much needed improvement. The second latrine on the upper floor should be added at an early date.

(c) Clinical Lecture Theatre: Plans were prepared for the building by Mr. Bogle and tenders called for early in the year. The building provides for a new Lecture Theatre for 150 students to take the place of the present ill-lit and inadequate lecture room and also includes a laboratory for 40 students, a Museum for Materia Medica and room for Professors and Demonstrators.

The site of this building has been fixed south of the Isolation Ward and the contract has been placed with Messrs. Kanhya Lal and Umrao Singh of Lucknow and work is now in progress. The estimated cost of the building is Rs. 46,812.

(d) Preliminary plans for a 60 bed Maternity Hospital have been prepared during the year by the Supervising Engineer in consultation with the Professor of Obstetrics. Provision for part of the cost of this has been included in the Schedule of New Demands for 1927.

(e) Sports Pavilion and Grounds plans were prepared by the S. D. O. for the building and tenders called for. The cost of the building is to be met from the sale-proceeds of land acquired by the P. W. D. for the construction of the Hygiene Block.

(f) The estimate for alterations and additions to the Mortuary has been prepared and submitted for inclusion in the Schedule of New Demands for the year 1927.

(C) ELECTRIC, MECHANICAL AND SANITARY.—The maintenance of and all urgent and minor repairs to the Gas Installation, Sanitary Works and Sewerage Water Works and Electric Installation were carried out departmentally as in the past. The departmental stores receipt and issues worked on the same lines as last year, but annual contracts for the supply of stores were arranged early in the year which proved quite satisfactory and more systematic. The old Power House plants were sold as the whole mechanism and its spare parts were no longer required by the University.

Gas Installation.—The consumption of the Gas has been much more this year, as the Hospital is now working with a new Sterilizer and all the surgical instruments and other apparatus are being sterilized in the Gas Sterilizer which used to be done in previous years in the Disinfecting Plant.

Water Distribution.—Owing to the better supply from the Municipal Mains and a strict supervision and repairs to our pumping plants the supply has been quite satisfactory this year. About 15 per cent of the total taps have been replaced by new ones and their cost met from the maintenance grant. This was badly needed as the original taps were some 15 years old and beyond repair. Our own installation and the water pumping station has worked most satisfactorily this year without a day's break down. The water supply is maintained on a very high pressure (about 110 lbs. per square inch) inspite of the very large distribution, and a large number of outlets. After the rains the Out-Patient Department supply had been inadequate as it is directly connected to the Municipal Mains. This may have been due to the fact that the Bridge known as "Qasai Wala" carrying the Municipal Mains, sunk and broke the line causing low pressure and insufficient supply from other mains temporarily.

Electrical Installation.—The whole system has been departmentally maintained and the working was quite efficient. New lines and systems too were increased and their cost met from the grant for maintenance and repairs of Installation. Practically no rewiring was done this year for want of funds. Nor were any new electric fans purchased this year to replace the old and unserviceable ones as no funds were provided. The Installation is working with a very dilapidated and worn out condition of wiring and fans. The existing wiring is very old and leaky and causes much current wastage. The bad condition of fans too causes heavy maintenance charges and repairs and loss of electric energy. Progressive replacement of wires and fans to save this loss should be adopted and strictly adhered to.

2. **NEED FOR INCREASED MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS GRANTS** —The present condition of some of the buildings, and the valuation report of the Supervising Engineer, all demonstrate that the present grants for up-keep of University buildings are inadequate. These grants give an allotment of 1.15 per cent on the capital cost for King George's Medical College buildings as compared with the usual P. W. D. figure of $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent on capital cost. Further, these grants have been stationary at the same figure for the last four years although every year new buildings have been built. These grants are not only inadequate for building repairs but also make no provision for periodic replacement of fans which presumably are expected to last for ever, for renewal of wiring circuits, for remetalling of roads nor for the gradual replacement of the many electric pumping sets as they get worn out.

It is hoped that increased allotments may be possible in order to make proper provision for an adequate programme of repairs and renewals which will enable the University to maintain their buildings in good condition and to prove that they are able to do this by their own staff as efficiently and yet more economically than has been done in the past.

3. The total amount of money spent on works during the year was Rs. 1,40,000 and the cost of establishment and contingencies was Rs. 7,066. The percentage of cost is therefore 5.04.

3. -Canning College Division.—1 (A) STAFF.—The staff of the Works Department in this Division in addition to the share of the Supervising Engineer and the Sub-Divisional Officer has consisted during the year of :—

One Sub-Overseer.

One Accounts and Correspondence Clerk.

One Mistri.

The Sub-Overseer who was working in this Division as well as King George's Medical College in 1925 has been relieved of work in Canning College Division and the post of Work Agent converted into that of Sub-Overseer.

(B) MAJOR WORKS (1).—During the year plans and estimates were prepared for the new Chemical Laboratories by Messrs. Mansfield and Sons of Calcutta. Tenders were called for and the work placed with the same firm. The work has now been started on a site adjoining the Physics Block and the new building should be a valuable and urgently needed addition to the University. The estimated cost of the work is rather more than Rs. 3 lakhs.

(2) The Development of the new University Estate west of Badshah Bagh has been under consideration. The land has now been completely handed over and a plan for its development prepared by the Supervising Engineer. Sites are allotted in this plan for such buildings as may be required for further extensions such as additional Hostels, Lecturers', Readers' and Professors' bungalows.

(3) The question of providing additional housing accommodation for the University staff has been under consideration by a special Committee.

Detailed plans and estimates for the construction of bungalows for Lecturers, Readers, and Professors have been prepared by the Works Department and sites are available for these in the area west of Badshah Bagh. The question of provision of funds for their construction is now under consideration.

(C) SANITATION AND WATER SUPPLY.—The one inch Ferrule in Principal and Vice-Principal's bungalows has been changed to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch Ferrule resulting in a saving of Rs. 298 per annum. The meter for combined supply of water for domestic and non-domestic purposes has also been separated. This should effect considerable saving. Power meters were also installed effecting a saving of Rs. 350 yearly in charges for current.

2. NEED FOR INCREASED MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS GRANTS.—The present condition of some of the buildings, and the valuation report of the Supervising Engineer all demonstrate that the present grants for up-keep of University buildings are inadequate. These grants give an allotment of 0·8 per cent on the present cost for Canning College as compared with the usual Public Works Department figure of $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent on capital cost.

The remarks in the corresponding paragraph in the Medical College Division report, also apply here.

3. The cost of establishment and contingencies was Rs. 5,662 and therefore the percentage of cost is 14·5.

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT, UNIVERSITY UNION.

(R. H. Nixon, Esq., B. A.)

The prevailing note in any report on the situation of the Union must be one of pessimism. The Executive Council decided to adopt the resolution passed at the last annual meeting of the Court and deleted the clause relating to communal representation from the constitution of the Union. Elections of office-bearers were accordingly attempted on the basis of the constitution, so amended. Unfortunately, the Muslim students refused to take part in the elections as they considered that the amended constitution offered no guarantee that their interests would be safeguarded in the future. The constitution was, therefore, suspended once more and Mr. Nixon was appointed President with instructions to carry on the Union as far as possible until such time as some agreement should be reached by the communities concerned. Even this compromise, however, was not acceptable to the students and there was talk of a boycott of all Union functions.

In these circumstances it has been thought best to suspend the public debates, etc., and to concentrate on the social side of the institution which is, after all, primarily a Social Club and only secondarily a debating society. It is along these lines that we can most hopefully advance at present. In fact, it is only in this direction that anything can be done. In November an attempt was made to come to some agreement at a round-table conference between several influential members of both communities and presided over by the President of the Union. After several hours of discussion, however, the deadlock was seen to be complete and further proposals were judged to be quite useless.

I am glad, however, to be able to report that the Union Reading Room and Restaurant are in constant use by the members of the Union. Several schemes for the development of the Union premises are under consideration, such as rooms for in-door games and a kitchen in connection with the Restaurant. It is also proposed that the Union shall publish a Magazine in the place of, but on more popular lines than, the late University Journal. The Magazine would exist mainly as a medium of expression for the students and it is hoped that it will be possible to bring out a first experimental number before the publication of this report. The Union sent two representatives to the annual debate held by the U. P. Elocutionary League at St. John's College, Agra. We were also invited to send speakers to the inter-collegiate debate held by the Allahabad University Union. Unfortunately, the debate has been indefinitely postponed; otherwise we had hoped to meet with at least as much success as at Agra where one of our speakers was awarded a medal and a prize.

TABLE No. 1.

Results of the different Examinations of the University of Lucknow, held in the year 1926.

Examination.			Total appeared.	NUMBER OF PASSES.					Percentage of passes.
				1st Division.	2nd Division.	3rd Division.	Passed without Division.	Total of passes.	
B. A. Pass	...	...	140	1	17	58	2	78	55·71
B. A. Honours	...	...	10	3	3	4	...	10	100·00
M. A. Part I	...	...	47	...	...	...	40	40	85·10
M. A. Part II and M. A.	...	...	40	9	14	15	...	38	95·00
B. Sc. Pass	...	...	52	5	17	14	1	37	71·15
B. Sc. Honours	...	...	6	2	3	...	...	5	83·33
M. Sc. Part I	...	...	17	...	...	...	15	15	88·24
M. Sc. Part II	...	...	9	3	4	1	...	8	88·89
M. Sc.	...	...	7	4	3	...	...	7	100·00
<i>(April, 1926.)</i>									
First M. B., B. S. Part I	...	...	67	...	...	...	46	46	68·66
First M. B., B. S. Part II	...	...	60	...	...	...	41	41	68·33
Final M. B., B. S. Part I	...	...	47	...	...	...	18	18	38·29
Final M. B., B. S. Part II	...	...	34	...	...	...	15	15	44·12
D. P. H. Part I	...	...	8	...	...	...	6	6	75·00
D. P. H. Part II	...	...	8	...	...	...	8	8	100·00
M. D.	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	100·00

Examination.		Total appeared.	NUMBER OF PASSES.					Percentage of Passes.
			1st Division.	2nd Division.	3rd Division.	Passed without Division.	Total of passes.	
(October, 1926.)								
First M. B., B. S. Part II	...	11	...	...	...	9	9	81·82
Final M. B., B. S. Part I	...	31	...	...	...	21	21	67·74
Final M. B., B. S. Part II	...	19	...	...	...	9	9	47·37
D. P. H. Part I	...	2	...	...	...	2	2	100·00
LL. B. Previous	...	172	15	79	...	...	94	54·65
LL. B. Final	...	160	35	89	...	...	124	77·5
B. Com. Previous	...	41	...	11	18	1	30	73·17
B. Com. Final	...	26	1	14	9	...	24	92·30
Diploma in Arabic.								
Maulvi	...	6	1	2	...	...	3	50·00
Alim	...	12	Nil	3	1	...	4	33·33
Fazil-i-Adab	...	28	1	13	3	...	17	60·71
Diploma in Persian.								
Dabir-i-Mahir	...	20	2	9	3	...	14	70·00
Dabir-i-Kamil	...	35	5	9	8	...	22	62·86
Diploma in Teaching.								
Theory	...	} 2	...	1	1	...	} 2	100·00
Practice	...		1	1	...	...

TABLE No. 2.

*Comparative Tables of Arts, Science, Medicine, Law, and Commerce
Examinations of 1925 and 1926.*

Name of Examination.	1925.			1926.		
	No. of candi- dates.	No. of passes.	Percentage of passes.	No. of candi- dates.	No. of passes.	Percentage of passes.
Arts.						
B. A. Pass ...	97	73	75·26	140	78	55·71
B. A. Honours ...	23	21	91·30	10	10	100·00
M. A. Part I ...	31	27	87·09	47	40	85·10
M. A. Part II and M. A.	45	44	97·77	40	38	95
Science.						
B. Sc. Pass ...	46	34	73·91	52	37	71·15
B. Sc. Honours ...	9	7	77·77	6	5	83·33
M. Sc. Part I ...	11	10	90·90	17	15	88·24
M.Sc. Part II and M. Sc.	10	10	100·00	16	15	93·75
D. Sc. ...	...	...	...	1	1	100·00
Medicine.						
First M.B., B.S. Part I.	54	32	59·25	67	46	68·66
First M.B., B.S. Part II.	51	33	64·70	60	41	68·33
Final M.B., B.S. Part I.	36	24	66·66	47	18	38·29
Final M.B., B.S. Part II.	46	25	54·35	34	15	44·12
M. D. ...	1	1	100·00	1	1	100·00
D. P. H. Part I ...	8	7	87·5	8	6	75·00
D. P. H. Part II ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	8	8	100·00

Name of Examination.	1925.			1926.		
	No. of candi- dates.	No. of passes.	Percentage of passes.	No. of candi- dates.	No. of passes.	Percentage of passes.
Law.						
LL. B. Previous ...	167	145	86·83	172	94	54·65
LL. B. Final ...	152	120	78·95	160	124	77·5
Commerce.						
B. Com. Entrance ...	2	2	100·00	...	...	...
B. Com. Previous ...	41	19	46·34	41	30	73·17
B. Com. Final ...	30	20	66·66	26	24	92·30
Diploma in—						
Arabic.						
Maulvi ...	...	...	...	6	3	50·00
Alim ...	14	5	35·71	12	4	33·33
Fazil ...	14	10	71·43	28	17	60·71
Persian.						
Dabir ...	1	1	100·00	...	...	...
Dabir-i-Mahir ...	10	4	40·00	20	14	70·00
Dabir-i-Kamil ...	40	29	72·50	35	22	62·86
*Teaching ...	9	9	100·00	2	2	100·00

*Female candidates only.

TABLE No. 3.

Comparative Table showing number on rolls in the Faculties of Arts, Science, Medicine, Law, Commerce, and Diploma in Arabic and Persian during the Sessions 1925-26 and 1926-27.

Class.	1925-26.	1926-27.	Remarks.
ARTS.			
B. A. Pass.			
I Year ...	99	124	
II Year ...	115	133	
B. A. Honours.			
I Year ...	26	18	
II Year ...	14	23	
III Year ...	8	12	
M A. Part I ...	53	56	
M.A. Part II ...	25	39	
M.A. ...	17	9	
Ph. D. (Research Class.)	3	4	
Total ...	360	418	
SCIENCE.			
B.Sc. Pass.			
I Year ...	48	42	
II Year ...	56	54	
B.Sc. Honours.			
I Year ...	16	9	
II Year ...	5	10	
III Year ...	6	5	
M.Sc. Part I ...	22	26	
M.Sc. Part II ...	9	15	
M.Sc. ...	7	5	
D.Sc. (Research Class).	9	6	
Total ...	178	172	

Class.	1925-26.	1926-27.	Remarks.
MEDICINE.			
I Year M. B., B. S....	40	45	
II Year M. B., B. S....	70	61	
III Year M. B., B. S....	32	45	
IV Year M. B., B. S....	44	33	
V Year M. B., B. S....	37	56	
D. P. H. Part I ...	8	8	
D. P. H. Part II ...	7	7	
M. D. ...	1	2	
Total ...	239	257	
LAW.			
LL. B. Previous ...	184	218	
LL. B. Final ...	174	136	
Total ...	358	354	
COMMERCE.			
B.Com. Previous ...	52	32	
B.Com. Final ...	27	32	
Total ...	79	64	
DIPLOMA IN—			
Arabic.			
Alim ...	30	15	
Fazil-i-Adab ...	45	39	
Fazil-i-Hadis ...	...	15	
Persian.			
Dabir-i-Mahir ...	35	57	
Dabir-i-Kamil ...	40	28	
Total in Arabic and Persian.	150	154	
Grand Total ...	1,364	1,419	

TABLE No. 4.

Statement showing comparative numbers on the roll in the different subjects in the various classes of the Faculty of Arts in 1925 and 1926.

Subjects.	1st Year B. A. Pass.		1st Year B. A. Hons.		2nd Year B. A. Pass.		2nd Year B. A. Hons.		3rd Year B. A. Hons.		M. A. Part I.		M. A. Part II.		Total.	
	1925	1926	1925	1926	1925	1926	1925	1926	1925	1926	1925	1926	1925	1926	1925	1926
English ...	110	135	8	2	119	141	4	7	...	3	13	9	9	8	262	305
European History	15	19	...	...	25	16	...	...	...	...	3	5	2	2	45	42
Indian History	65	44	9	5	71	79	5	2	1	4	11	14	11	9	173	155
Politics ...	50	70	2	3	50	53	...	4	2	3	4	6	3	5	111	144
Economics ...	48	77	1	6	54	58	...	1	3	...	15	15	12	16	133	173
Philosophy ...	19	11	4	1	12	23	4	4	...	1	5	2	1	1	45	43
Persian ...	37	22	...	...	53	49	...	3	...	...	...	2	1	...	91	76
Sanskrit ...	6	6	...	1	6	8	...	1	1	...	4	3	2	5	19	24
Arabic ...	3	4	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	6	9
Mathematics...	7	9	2	...	3	6	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	14	17
Hindi with Sanskrit	2	12	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	13
Urdu with Persian	9	15	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	22

TABLE No. 5.

Table showing the number of students admitted to the various Departments comprised in the Faculty of Science.

1926-27,

Subject.	D. Sc.	M. Sc. II.	M. Sc. I.	M. Sc.	Honours III year.	Honours II year.	Honours I year.	B. Sc. II year.	B. Sc. I year.
Chemistry ...	2	Nil	6	1	Nil	Nil	1	65	50
Botany ...	1	8	4	Nil	Nil	Nil	2	31	29
Zoology ...	2	3	5	1	Nil	1	2	30	29
Physics ...	1	3	11	3	4	5	2	29	18
Mathematics	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	1	4	2	29	18

1925-26.

Subject	D. Sc.	M. Sc. II.	M. Sc. I.	M. Sc.	Honours III year.	Honours II year.	Honours I year.	B. Sc. II year.	B. Sc. I year.
Chemistry ...	4	Nil	Nil	3	1	Nil	2	61	62
Botany ...	2	2	8	1	Nil	Nil	1	32	30
Zoology ...	3	1	8	2	1	Nil	1	32	30
Physics ...	Nil	6	5	1	3	4	6	26	27
Mathematics	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	1	1	6	28	27

TABLE No. 6.
SCHOLARSHIPS.

I.—Faculty of Arts.

(1) B A. Honours Scholarships of Rs. 20 per month each

I Year.

1. Srinarain Srivastava.
2. Ramadhar Misra.
3. Shambhu Sahai Sarma.
4. Mohan Lal Kharbanda.

(2) B.A. Honours Scholarships of Rs. 20 per month each.

II Year.

1. Mohd. Hamid Ali.
2. Gopi Nath Dhawan.
3. Syed Zawar Ali.
4. Rama Mohan Tripathi.

(3) B.A. Honours Scholarships of Rs. 20 per month each.

III Year.

1. Lakshmi Nath Misra.
2. T. B. Shah.
3. Syeed Hasan.
4. Dwarka Prasad.

(4) B.A. Honours (III) or M.A. Part I Scholarships of Rs. 30 per month each.

1. Abdul Rashid Khan.
2. Vidya Dhar Dikshita.
3. Mahesh Chandra.

(5) M.A. and M. A. Part II Scholarships of Rs. 30 per month each.

1. Syed Siddique Hasan.
2. Badri Prasad Tandon.
3. Ilyas Ahmad.
4. Radhey Shiam Rastogi.

II.—Faculty of Science.

(1) B.Sc. Honours Scholarships of Rs. 20 per month each.

I Year.

1. Hrishikesh Trivedi.
2. Mithan Lall.
3. Moni Gopal Chakravarti.
4. Shyama Charan Varma.

(2) B.Sc. Honours Scholarships of Rs. 20 per month each.

II Year.

1. Farzand Ali.
2. Prem Nath Sharma.
3. Anjibir Prasad. ...
4. Siraj Hussain Naqvi. ...

(3) B.So. Honours Scholarships of Rs. 20 per month each.

III Year.

1. Ram Narayan Sinha.
2. Vans Gopal Jhingram.
3. Tribhawan Prasad Gaurgas.
4. Shanti Saroop.

(4) M.Sc. Part I Scholarships of Rs. 30 per month each.

1. K. Raj Prakash Bahadur.
2. Soorya Narayan Shukla.

(5) M. Sc. and M.Sc. Part II Scholarships of Rs. 30 per month each.

1. Shyam Saran Lall.
2. Walayat Husain.
3. W. C. Chowfin.
4. H. S. M. Ishaque,

III.—Faculty of Medicine.*(Medical College Scholarships.)**I Year.*

1. Ram Swarup Gupta...	} Rs. 16 per month each.
2. Harish Chandra Sexena	...	...
3. Shaukatullah Khan ...	...	...
4. Alay Mohammad Naqvi	...	...

II Year.

1. Shanti Prakash Gupta	} Do.
2. Chandra Ballabh Chaturvedi	...	...
3. Jagannath Upadhyaya	...	...
4. Wahiduddin	...	...

III Year.

1. Shiva Saran Misra	} Rs. 20 per month each.
2. Mohib Ullah Khan	...	...
3. Amolak Chand	...	...
4. Krishna Lal Dutta	...	...

IV Year.

1. Chandra Shekhar Dutta Misra	} Do.
2. Mohd. Khalil-ul-Rahman Siddiqi	...	...
3. Ram Saran Sahai Saksena	...	...
4. Vishwambhar Nath Chaturvedi	...	...

V Year.

1. Mohan Lal	} Do.
2. S. K. Mehta	...	...
3. Rafiq Husain	...	...
4. Hari Nandan Bhatt	...	...

IV.—Faculty of Law.

Scholarship of Rs. 16 per month.

Ram Krishna Tandon LL.B. (Final.)

V.—Faculty of Commerce.

Scholarships of Rs. 16 per month each.

- | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----|-----|-----|--------------------|
| 1. Shitla Prasad Saxena | ... | ... | ... | B. Com. (Previous) |
| 2. Kashi Prasad Bhatnagar | ... | ... | ... | B. Com. (Final). |

Canning College Scholarships, 1926-27.

At Rs. 14 per month each.

I Year Arts.

1. Mirza Mohd. Haider.
2. Tej Narain Srivastava.
3. Brij Bahadur Agnihotri. (Hons. student).

II Year Arts.

1. Durga Pado Ganguli.
2. Girija Shanker Tewari.
3. Saiyed Mohd. Mehdi.

I Year Science.

1. Ajodhya Nath Sinha.
2. Jitendra Nath Kar.

II Year Science.

1. Bhanwar Lal Rawat.
2. Sh. Mahmudul Hasan.

*White Memorial Scholarships at Rs. 30 per month each, 1926-27.**M.A. Part I.*

Hasur-un-Nisa Abdul Hafiz (Miss).

M.A. Part II.

Kali Krishna Narain.

*Suraj Narain Scholarships at Rs. 7 per month each, 1926-27.**II Year B.A.*

1. Brij Narain Dar.
2. Kunwar Narain Nehru.

*Seth Jubilee Scholarship at Rs. 4-6 per month, 1926-27.**II Year B. A.*

Sukh Nandan Prasad Srivastava.

Kumaon Centenary Scholarships at Rs. 25 per month each.

1. Lokemani Bisht.
2. Madan Mohan Saklani.

(1) Government Scholarships of Rs. 20 per month each.

1. Hardwari Lal Tandon.
2. Gyan Prakash Johari.
3. Aziz-ul Rehman.
4. Krishna Pyare Lal.
5. Hardeo Sahai Srivastava.
6. Mahesh Chandra.

(2) Other Government Scholarships.

1. C. A. Buck—Rs. 25 per month.
2. G. E. P. Paine—Rs. 50 per month.

Government State Scholarship of £250 per annum plus £40 bonus.

1. S. K. Pramanik, M.Sc.
2. A. K. Mitra, M. Sc.
3. S. N. Chakravarti, M, Sc.

Women's Scholarships, 1926-27.

At Rs. 20 per month each.

- | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----|-----|----|------|---------------|
| 1. Mrs. Phulavati Shukla | ... | ... | I | Year | B.A. |
| 2. Miss Lilavathi Ruth Mukand | ... | ... | I | Year | B.A. |
| 3. Miss Maud David | ... | ... | I | Year | B.A. |
| 4. Miss Raj Venkatakrishna Rao | ... | ... | II | Year | B.A. |
| 5. Miss Jaikala Devi | ... | ... | | | M.A. Part II. |

Oriental Scholarships.

At Rs. 8 per month each.

1. Sayed Mazahir Hasanain.
2. Khawja Hamiduddin.
3. Mirza Bande Hayder.
4. Wazir Hasan.
5. Muhammad Abdul Ghani Siddiqi.
6. Parmanand Pande.

Faculty of Medicine.

Seth Raghubar Dayal Scholarships of Rs. 10 per month each.

- | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----|-----|---|------|--------|
| 1. Devi Saran Arora | ... | ... | I | Year | Class. |
| 2. Sri Krishna Das Baijal | ... | ... | I | Year | Class. |

Bhinga Raj Kshattriya Scholarships of Rs. 12 per month each.

- | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-----|-----|----|------|--------|
| 1. Govind Singh | ... | ... | II | Year | Class. |
| 2. Lekh Raj Singh | ... | ... | I | Year | Class. |

The following prizes were awarded for the session 1925-26 :—

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----|------------------------|
| 1. Hewett Gold Medal | ... | Sankata Narain Mathur. |
| 2. Selby Memorial Medal | ... | Rama Shankar Dixit. |
| 3. Kanauji Lal Memorial Medal | ... | Sankata Narain Mathur. |
| 4. Mactaggart Prize | ... | Rama Shankar Dixit. |
| 5. Batool Bursary Prize of Rs 70 | ... | Abdul Aziz Khan. |
| 6. Nasr-ul-lah Khan Prize of Rs. 50 | ... | Hasibul Hasan Khan. |

Books were awarded to the following students for 1926 :—

First M.B.B.S.

1st Prize	... Shiva Saran Misra.
2nd „	... Mohib Ullah Khan.
3rd „	... Sita Ram Seth.

Final M.B.B.S. Part I.

1st Prize	... Sapal K. Mehta.
2nd „	... Hari Nandan Bhatt.
3rd „	... Rafiq Husain.

Final M.B.B.S. Part II.

1st Prize	Sankata Narain Mathur.
2nd „	Rama Shankar Dixit.
3rd „	Hasibul Hasan Khan.

Certificates of Honour and Silver Medals were awarded to the following students for 1926 :—

First M.B.B.S.

<i>Anatomy</i>	... Mohib Ullah Khan	... Medal and Certificate.
	Shiva Saran Misra	... Certificate.
<i>Physiology</i>	... Shiva Saran Misra	... Medal and Certificate.
	Mohib Ullah Khan	... Certificate.
<i>Materia Medica.</i>	} Shiva Saran Misra	... Medal and Certificate.
	} Mohib Ullah Khan	... Certificate.

Final M.B.B.S. Part I.

<i>Pathology</i>	... Mohan Lal	... Medal and Certificate
	Rafiq Husain	... Certificate.
<i>Hygiene</i>	... Sapal Haikhusroo Mehta	... Medal and Certificate.
	Rafiq Husain	... Certificate.
<i>Medical</i>	} Sapal Kaikhusroo Mehta	... Medal and Certificate.
<i>Juris.</i>	} Hari Nandan Bhatt	... Certificate.

Final M.B.B.S. Part II.

<i>Medicine</i>	... Rama Shankar Dixit	... Medal and Certificate.
	Sankata Narain Mathur	... Certificate.
<i>Surgery</i>	... Sankata Narain Mathur	... Medal and Certificate.
	Rama Shankar Dixit	... Certificate.
<i>Ophthalmology.</i>	Sankata Narain Mathur	... Medal and Certificate.
	Rama Shankar Dixit	... Certificate.
<i>Obstetrics & Gynaecology.</i>	} Surendra Nath Mitter	... Medal and Certificate.
	} Sankata Narain Mathur	... Certificate.

TABLE 7.

Statement showing the Income and Expenditure of the Lucknow University General Account for the year 1926-27.

Head of Account.	Revised Estimate.		Actuals.		Total.
	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs. a. p.
<i>Opening Balance :</i>					
1. In the Bank	43,210	3 7	...
2. Undeposited	76	10 0	43,286 13 7
3. Remitted by the University, but not credited by the Bank.
<i>Revenue and Receipts :</i>					
<i>Civil Heads :</i>					
1. General Administration	12,95,962	0 0	...
2. Faculty of Arts	46,008	0 0	...
3. Faculty of Science	28,122	0 0	...
4. Faculty of Medicine	32,960	0 0	...

5. Faculty of Law	...	...	54,540	0	0	52,537	4	0	...
6. Faculty of Commerce	...	...	10,106	0	0	8,732	0	0	...
7. King George's Medical College	...	...	14,077	0	0	15,576	12	6	...
8. Canning College	...	...	76,872	0	0	99,955	4	0	...
9. King George's Hospital	...	...	14,000	0	0	17,408	4	8	...
10 Public Works	...	...	15,300	0	0	22,803	0	5	...
Total of Revised Estimates <i>re.</i> Income									
	...	...	15,87,947	0	0	...	.		16,51,662 8 4
<i>Debt Heads:</i>									
1. Investments matured	...	...	...			9,97,500	0	0	...
2. Deposits received	...	...	...			38,106	10	3	...
3. Advances refunded	...	...	...			18,652	15	0	10,54,259 9 3
Total									
	...	...	...			27,49,208	15	2	27,49,208 15 2
<i>Expenditure:</i>									
<i>Civil Heads.</i>									
1. General Administration	...	...	1,06,862	0	0	1,05,735	6	6	...

Head of Account.		Revised Estimates.		Actuals.		Total.
		Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs. a. p.
2.	Faculty of Arts	...	...	2,56,153	0 0	...
3.	Faculty of Science	...	...	2,40,607	0 0	...
4.	Faculty of Medicine	...	...	2,80,758	0 0	...
5.	Faculty of Law	...	...	28,280	0 0	...
6.	Faculty of Commerce	...	...	31,249	0 0	...
7.	King George's Medical College	...	...	43,640	0 0	...
8.	Canning College	...	...	38,603	0 0	...
9.	King George's Hospital	...	...	1,98,187	0 0	...
10.	Library	...	...	14,983	0 0	...
11.	Public Works, K. G. M. C. Division	...	...	1,40,503	0 0	...
	Public Works, General Division	...	...	1,55,399	0 0	...
12.	Miscellaneous	...	...	1,04,309	0 0	...
13.	Debt Services.					
1.	Interest on Loan	...	...	18,639	0 0	...

2. Re-payment of Loan	...	...	20,000	0	0	20,000	0	0	...
(Total of Revised Estimates re : Expenditure) ...									
3. Investments made	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,62,605 0 9
4. Deposits repaid	...	...	...	...	...	9,69,249	8	0	...
5. Advances made	...	...	...	...	...	15,251	6	9	...
Closing Balance :						4,725	0	0	9,89,225 14 9
1. In the Bank	...	...	...	...	...	1,96,973	15	8	...
2. Undeposited	...	...	...	...	...	404	0	0	1,97,377 15 8
3. Remitted by the University but not credited by the Bank.			...			...			...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	27,49,208	15	2	27,49,208 15 2

* This amount includes the total expenditure on maintenance and repairs of King George's Medical College Division, including King George's Hospital. It is impossible to separate the expenditure as there is a common meter for electric current. So far the expenditure has been mixed up.

LIST OF INVESTMENTS ON 1st APRIL, 1926.

(General Fund Account.)

[illegible]

*Statement of Income, Expenditure and Balance of the Lucknow University Endowed Trust Account
for the year 1925-26.*

Serial number.	Name of Endowment.	Capital on 1st April 1925 in Securities.	Capital invested in Government Securities during the year	Opening cash balance on 1st April, 1925.	Income during the year.	Total.	Expenditure during the year.	Opening balance on 1st April 1926.	REMARKS.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1	White Memorial, Gall Memorial and Pirie Memorial Medals Fund	3,100	...	3 9 5	107 13 6	104 4 1	108 8 0	4 3 11	
2	Suraj Narain Scholarship Fund.	5,000	...	181 4 9	174 7 8	355 12 5	147 0 0	208 12 5	
3	Michael J. White Memorial Scholarship Fund.	11,000	...	862 2 7	708 0 0	1,570 2 7	600 0 0	970 2 7	
4	Raja Sir Harnam Singh—Sir Harcourt Butler Memorial Fund.	2,900	...	11 15 10	101 3 5	113 3 3	70 0 0	43 3 3	

Serial number.	Name of Endowment.	Capital on 1st April 1925 in Securities.	Capital invested in Government Securities during the year.	Opening cash balance on 1st April, 1925.	Income during the year.	Total.	Expenditure during the year.	Opening balance on 1st April, 1926.	REMARKS.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
5	Raja Sir Harnam Singh—Sir Ludovic Porter Medal Fund.	2,100	...	9 3 4	73 4 11	82 8 3	70 0 0	12 8 3	
6	Raja Sir Harnam Singh—Raja Sir Mohammad Ali Mohammad Khan Medal Fund.	2,100	...	59 3 5	73 4 11	132 8 4	70 0 0	62 8 4	
7	Hamid Gold Medal Fund.	2,100	...	59 3 5	73 4 11	132 8 4	70 0 0	62 8 4	
8	Prince of Wales Memorial Fund.	1,42,900	...	23,907 9 11	6,929 12	330,837 6 1	783 14 8	30,053 7 5	
9	Seth Jubilee Scholarship Fund.	1,500	...	10 6 3	52 8 0	62 14 3	52 8 0	10 6 3	

10	Emress Victoria Medal Fund.	1,500	...	—25 13 9	52 8 0	26 10 3	52 8 0	—25 13 9
11	Maharaja of Jhalawar Medal Fund.	1,000	...	1 1 6	35 0 0	36 1 6	35 0 0	1 1 6
12	Hewett Sir Harnam Singh Gold Medal Fund.	2,100	...	155 8 6	73 4 6	228 13 0	70 0 0	158 13 0
13	Pandit Suraj Narain Bahadur Gold Medal Fund.	1,500	...	5 14 10	60 12 8	66 11 6	50 0 0	16 11 6
14	Pearey Lal Chak Medal Fund.	...	1,000	...	59 13 8	59 13 8	50 0 0	9 13 8
15	Gopal Chandra Mukerji Memorial Medal Fund.	...	1,300	...	38 1 4	38 1 4	36 0 0	2 1 4
16	Pandit Debi Sahai Misra Gold Medals Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	159 14 0	159 14 0
17	R. B. Chaubey Shambu Nath Misra Memorial Medal Fund.	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...		1,78,800	6,300	25,234 3 2	8,613 3 8	33,847 6 10	2,425 4 8	31,422 2 2

LIST OF INVESTMENTS ON 1st APRIL, 1926.

(*Endowed Trust Account*).

				Rs.
3½ % Government Promissory Note	...	...	...	83,000
3½ % Loan	...	...	...	5,000
Anglo Jute Mills Company, Ltd., Shares	...	...	...	5,000
6 % Bengal Club Company Debentures	...	...	...	6,000
5 % War Loan	...	...	...	60,100
5½ % War Bonds	...	...	...	22,000
6½ % Bonds	...	...	...	1,000
			Total	1,82,100

3½ % G. P. Notes for Rs. 4,000 lodged with the Treasurer, Charitable Endowments, are included in the item of Rs. 83,000.

Abstract of the Lucknow University Provident Fund Account for the year 1925-26.

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	Government securities.	Cash.		Government securities.	Cash.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. Balance on 1st April, 1925.	2,96,000 0 0	1,149 12 6	1. Repayment to Em- ployees.	...	18,908 12 9
2. Subscription received from employees.	...	42,918 6 0	2. Advances to em- ployees.	...	2,341 0 0
3. Contribution by the University.	...	64,377 9 0	3. Cost. of purchasing Securities.	1,03,000 0 0	1,09,445 7 4
4. Interest on Securities.	...	27,453 12 0	4. Balance on 31st March, 1926.	3,99,000 0 0	9,566 6 9
5. Recoveries on Loan account.	...	4,362 3 4			
6. Securities purchased	1,03,000 0 0	...			
Total ...	3,99,000 0 0	1,40,261 10 10	Total ...	3,99,000 0 0	1,40,261 10 10

List of Investments on 1st April 1926.

6% U. P. Bonds	...	Rs. 1,00,000
6% Bonds of 1931	...	2,99,000

Consolidated Statement of balances of the General, Endowed Trust and Provident Fund Accounts as at 31st March, 1926.

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Serial No.	Name of Account.	NOMENCLATURES OF SECURITIES.			Postal certificates.	Fixed deposits.	Shares	Debentures.	Total face value of Securities.	Cash.			Total of Cash and Securities.
		G. P. Notes.	Loans.	Bonds.						Rs.	a.	p.	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	a.	p.	
1	General ...	...	10,000	11,38,400	...	19,325	...	1,50,000	13,17,725	1,97,377	15	8	15,15,102 15 8
2	Endowed Trust...	83,000	65,100	23,000	...	...	5,000	6,000	1,82,100	31,422	2	2	2,13,522 2 2
3	Provident Fund...	...	...	3,99,000	...	...	...	...	3,99,000	9,566	6	9	4,08,566 6 9
	Total Rs. ...	83,000	75,100	15,60,400	...	19,325	5,000	1,56,000	18,98,825	2,38,366	8	7	21,37,191 8 7

Balance Sheet of the University General Account as at 31st March, 1926.

L I A B I L I T Y .		A S S E T S .	
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
Deposits	...	Buildings and Grounds	... 43,91,809 0 0
Loans	...	Other property	... 10,65,130 0 0
		Investments	... 13,17,725 0 0
		Cash balance in Bank	... 1,97,377 15 8
		Advances general	... 11,114 4 4
		Advances permanent	... 5,100 0 0
Balance	... 64,84,217 13 10		
Total	... 69,88,556 4 0	Total	... 69,88,556 4 0

NOTE.—The Endowed Trust and Provident Funds are not included in the Balance Sheet as they do not form part of the University assets.

TABLE No. 8.

List of Original Papers, etc., by Members of the University, 1926.

A.—FACULTY OF ARTS.

I.—Department of English.

Prof. N. K. Sidhanta :—

The Workmanship of the Historical Novel (The Modern Review, September, 1926).

II.—Department of Indian History.

Dr. Sukumar Banerji :—

Humayun, a Thesis, (under revision).

Mr. Charan Das Chatterji :—

Reading of the important inscription on stone from Ahar in Bulandshahar District of which an estampage was supplied to the Department by the courtesy of Mr. R. Burn, C.S.I., I.C.S. (Journal of the U. P. Historical Society for September 1926).

Dr. Radha Kumud Mookerji :—

1. Co-operation in Ancient India (Mysore Co-operation Conference and published by the Mysore Government).

2. Three papers on the "Inscriptions of Asoka". (Oriental Conference).

3. A book on "Harsha". (Published by the Clarendon Press in the Rulers of India Series).

III.—Department of Economics and Sociology.

Mr. Raj Bahadur Gupta :—

Thesis on "The Housing of Industrial Labour in India."

Mr. Hirendra Lal Dey :—

A memorandum on the present currency situation, for submission to the Royal Currency Commission.

Mr. Bhujanga Bhushan Mukerji :—

Memoranda on :

1. Higher Co-operative Finance.

2. Land Mortgage Banks.

3. Co-operative Housing.*

(Last U. P. Provincial Co-operative Conference).

* (Co-operative Journal).

Dr. Radha Kamal Mukerjee :—

1. A work on Civics.
2. The Rural Economy of India.
3. Regional Sociology. (The American Social Science Series with an introduction from Dr. Edward Allsworth Ross).

IV.—Department of Political Science.

Dr. V. S. Ram :—

A book on “Comparative Colonial Policy.”

V.—Department of Philosophy.

Mr. E. Ahmad Shah :—

1. An enquiry concerning the nature of evil. (Ready for publication).
2. A paper “The Meaning of Maya”. (Read at the Philosophical Congress held at Calcutta in December, 1925.)

Mr. Kali Pershad :—

An Essay on “The Problem of Evil”, Vedanta Solution. (Ready for publication).

Mr. J. P. Suda :—

“Definitons in Logic”—a booklet of 164 pages. (Published in January, 1926.)

VI.—Department of Sanskrit, Prakrit Languages and Hindi.

Pandit Gaya Prasad Dikshit: Research Scholar :—

History of Sanskrit Metre. (Under research).

Mr. K. A. Subramania Iyer :—

1. A paper on “The fourteen Mahesvara Sutras”,—(Fourth All-India Oriental Conference held at Allahabad in November, 1926),—(will be published in due course).
2. An article on “Rasik, Sahridaya aur Bhavak”. (Published in the “Madhuri” during the year 1926).

Pandit. Badri Nath Shastri :—

A paper on “Methods adapted by Ancient Indian Thinkers in the Attainment of Truth”. (Fourth All-India Oriental Conference held at Allahabad in November, 1926.)

Pandit Badri Nath Bhàtt :—

1. A collection of comic scenes entitled “Labaddhondhon”.
2. A social comedy called “Vivaha-Vignapan. (Under publication).

VII.—Department of Persian.

Dr. M. B. Rehman :—

“Tarikh Abu Hatim”. (Almost completed).

Maulana Mohd. Abdul Qavi Fani :—

“A critical study of Qaani”. (Shortly to be published).

Mr. Mohd. Wahid Mirza :—

1. The English Translation and Vocabulary of the Prolegomena of Ibn Khaldin.
2. An old and rare Persian MSS. on “The history of the reign of Shah Jahan narrated by Sadiq Khan”. (Being edited).

Mr. Syed Masud Hasan Rizavi :—

1. Dabistan-i-Urdu.
2. A Dictionary of Arabic and Persian quotations used in Urdu. (In Press).
3. A work on criticism “Hamari Shairi”. (Under publication).

VIII.—Department of Arabic.

Dr. M. Z. Siddiqi :—

1. “Firdausul Hikmat”, (Shortly to be published in Berlin as a Gibb Memorial Publication).
2. Translated “L’Arabic Ante Islamique” of Ign. Guidi from Zurich into Urdu, (Shortly to be published by the Anjuman Taraqqi Urdu of Patna).
3. Translation of “Vergleichenden Gramatik der semitischen “Sprachen”. (Under completion.)

Maulvi Khalil Ibn Mohammad Arab :—

1. The Position of Women in Pre-Islamic and Islamic Arabia”. (Shortly to be published.)
2. “The Sayings of the Arabs.” (Shortly to be published.)

B.—FACULTY OF SCIENCE.**I.—Department of Physics.**

Dr. Wali Mohammad :—

On the fine structure of Cadmium lines in the Ultra-violet. (Indian Science Congress, Lahore).

Mr. Satyendra Nath Ray :—

1. Action of Wimshurst Machine. (J. S. I., January 1926).
2. On the Failure of Fourier analysis for strings. (Phys. Rev., July 1926).
3. High values of e/m with Thomson vacuum tube. (J. S. I., August 1926).
4. On Silver deposit on parallel plates. (J. S. I., August 1926).
5. Über die Verwandlung eines Linienspektrums in ein Kontinuierliches Spectrum bei Durchgang durch eine Absorptionslösung von gewisse kritischen Dichten. (Phys. Zeit, 15th October 1926.)
6. Über Umkehrpunkte in der Photophorese. (Phys. Zeit, 1st November 1926).
7. Change in Wavelength by passage through glass, (Indian Science Congress, Lahore).
8. On the possibly spurious character of the "fine structure" of the lines and of the "continuous spectrum" of Hydrogen, etc. (Indian Science Congress, Lahore).
9. Effect of electric field on diffraction. (Communicated to Phys. Zeit.)
10. A Note on Isotopes. (Communicated to Ann. d. Phys.)

Mr. S. B. L. Mathur :—

On the fine structure of Cadmium and Zinc Lines, (With Dr. Wali Mohammad).

Mr. D. V. Gogate :—

On the atomicity of m/e from Millikan's data. (Communicated to Prof. F. Ehrenhaft).

Mr. K. K. Tandon :—

Über einige experimentelle Beweise für die Veränderlichkeit der Wellenlänge des Natriumlichtes. (Phys. Zeit., 1st August 1926).

Messrs. S. K. Dutt and Shanti Swarup :—

The Bhar Effect with Mercury lamp, (Indian Science Congress).

Messrs. Binda Prasad and Krishna Gopal :—

The nature of discharge through a Neon tube. (Indian Science Congress).

Mr. Tribhawan Prasad Gaurgas :—

A correction to Quincke's Formula for Surface tension. (Indian Science Congress, Lahore).

Mr. C. N. Hangal :—

On the supposed difference of results of Millikan and Ehrenhaft. (Communicated to Phy. Rev.)

II.—Department of Chemistry.

Prof. P. S. MacMahon and Mr. Raman Nayar :—

A paper on "The nature of Kohlschutter's Silver Sol." (Indian Science Congress).

Prof. P. S. MacMahon, Mr. Raman Nayar, and Dr. A. C. Chatterji :—

1. The photochemistry of Silver Bromide.
2. The photochemical oxidation of Copper Chloride.

Dr. S. M. Sane and Mr. Dina Nath Seth :—

Drug Picrorhiza Kurrsa : Indian Kutki. (Under investigation).

Dr. S. M. Sane and Mr. Pearey Lal Asthana :—

Drug Embelia Ribes. (Under investigation).

Dr. B. M. Gupta and Mr. S. C. Roy :—

On the synthesis of a *cyclo-propane* derivative from benzylidene-bis-acetoacetic eter.

Dr. A. C. Chatterji :—

1. On the formation of periodic precipitates, V.
2. Peptising influence of gels on the sparingly soluble substances and its importance on the formation of Liesegang rings.
3. Theories of the formation of periodic precipitates.
4. Absorption of colloidal solutions and of ions by freshly prepared precipitates, II.
5. Condition of silver chromate in gelatine.

III.—Department of Botany.

Dr. B. Sahni:—

1. The occurrence of ascidia in *Ginkgo biloba*. (Indian Science Congress, Lahore, 1927).

2. On some petrified female cones of Indian conifers from the British Museum. (*Ibid*).

Mr. S. K. Pande:—

1. Notes on the Morphology of *Biccia robusta*. (*Ibid*).

2. The development of the sporophyte of *Notothylas*. (*Ibid*).

Mr. S. K. Mukerji gave an exhibition of a new variety of *Mercurialis perennis* at the Reception of the Linnean Society of London, October 27, 1926.

IV.—Department of Zoology.

Dr. K. N. Bahl:—

On the Enteronephric Type of Nephridial system in *Woodwardia*. (Quarterly Journal of Microscopical Science, Oxford, Vol. 70. Part I, January 1926),

2. "Pheretima" (Common Indian Earthworm), in the Indian Zoological Memoirs Series, Lucknow, 1926.

Dr. G. S. Thapar :—

"Ozolaimus, Dujardin 1845, (Macracis, Gêdoelst, 1926), a little known Nematode from the Cæcum of *Iguana tuberculata*". (Journal of Helminthology).

"*Acanthogyrus*, a new Genus of Acanthocephalous worm from the Gut of *Labeo rohita*" (Indian Science Congress, Lahore).

V.—Department of Mathematics.

Dr. Lakshmi Narayan :—

1. "On a generalization of Jacobian."

2. "The integration image of $\sin \frac{1}{x}$ at $x=0$."

Mr. Avadesh Narayan Singh :—

"The Indian Method of extracting roots,"

C.—FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

Lieut.-Col. C. A. Sprawson :—

“Notes on cases of Phthisis treated by Sanocrysin at Lucknow”
(Indian Medical Gazette, December 1926).

Major H. Stott and Dr. V. S. Mangalik :—

“An outbreak of Seven Day Fever in Lucknow”. (Indian Medical Gazette, May, 1926).

D.—FACULTY OF COMMERCE.

Mr. B. N. Chatterji :—

Memorandum on Indian Currency and Exchange, submitted to the Royal Commission on Currency and Exchange. (Mysore Economic Journal.)

Dr. B. B. Das Gupta :—

1. A paper on “The future of our Paper Currency”. (The Economic Conference, Calcutta).

2. A paper on “Flirting with gold”, (The Welfare).

3. “Indian Paper Currency”. (Shortly to be published by the Calcutta University).

TABLE No. 9.

List of Extension Lectures delivered during the year 1926.

Serial No.	Date.	Subject.	Name of Lecturer.
1	13th January, 1926.	"The Government of the Mandated Territories".	Dr. V. S. Ram, M.A., Ph. D., F.R.H.S., Reader in Political Science.
2	1st February, 1926.	"The Unity of Civilizations".	Prof. F. S. Marvin of the University of Oxford.
3	8th February, 1926.	"Comparative Municipal Government".	Dr. V. S. Ram, M.A., Ph. D., F.R.H.S., Reader in Political Science.
4	12th February, 1926.	"The Chilean Republic an Important Part of the Latin American world".	Prof. Dr. Jose M. Galvez, Ph. D., of the University of Chile.
5	17th February, 1926.	"Second Chamber".	Dr. V. S. Ram, M.A., Ph. D., F.R.H.S., Reader in Political Science.
6	18th September, 1926.	"Attitude of the United States of America towards Europe".	Robert C. Rankin, Vice-Principal, Lucknow Christian College.
7	13th November, 1926.	"Modern English Fiction and Drama".	N. K. Sidhanta, Esq., M. A., Professor of English.
8	22nd November, 1926.	"Methods of Minority Representation".	Dr. V. S. Ram, M.A., Ph. D. F.R.H.S., Reader in Political Science.
9	27th November, 1926.	"Contemporary English Novel".	N. K. Sidhanta, Esq., M.A., Professor of English.

Serial No.	Date.	Subject.	Name of Lecturer.
10	1st December, 1926.	"The Agricultural Geography of Northern India."	Dr. Radha Kamal Mukerji, M.A., Ph.D., P.R.S., Professor of Economics and Sociology.
11	3rd December, 1926.	"Scholars and their methods in Ancient India".	K. A. Subramania Iyer, Esq., M.A., Reader in Sanskrit.
12	4th December, 1926.	"Contemporary English Novel."	N. K. Sidhanta, Esq., M.A., Professor of English.
13	6th December, 1926.	"The Fascist movement in Italy to-day".	V. K. Nandon Menon, Esq., B.A., Lecturer in Political Science.
14	10th December, 1926.	"The Reform of the method of Legal Training in India".	Dr. K. N. Malaviya, M.A., LL.B., S. J. D., Advocate.
15	13th December, 1926.	"Observations on Racial Relationships."	Dr. Eddy Asirvatham B.A., B.D., Ph. D., Lecturer in Political Science.
16	15th December, 1926.	"Philosophy in Vedanta".	Pandit Adya Datta Thakur, M.A., Lecturer in Sanskrit.
17	18th December, 1926.	"Man and his position in the Universe".	Pandit Badri Nath Shastri, M.A., Lecturer in Sanskrit.

